CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.
Larger 13d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.
Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.
Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,450—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1891.

BEST CLARETS.
We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 6-6	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 7-6
11-0 6-6		11-0 6-6
25-0 13-6	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0 13-6
22-0 12-6		22-0 13-6
37-6 19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-6 19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL COMPANY.

COMMENCING with the s. s. BOKHARA LEAVING on the 5th June, and during the South-West Monsoon, the LAUNCH to convey Passengers to the English Mail Steamers will LEAVE the COMPANY'S DOCKYARD at MAZAGON, at 3 P.M., on the day of Sailing.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 29th May, 1891.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1891. Friday.
B.L. BOKHARA	2955	500	W. J. Nantes	5th June.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	12th "
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	26th "
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	3rd July
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	10th "
B.L. ORIENTAL	6045	1000	E. Stewart	17th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	24th "
B.L. PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	31st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	7th Aug.
B.L. PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	14th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	21st "
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th "

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	18th June.
MALWA	2970	500	C. Preston	2nd July.
PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	16th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 25th May, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. D. BALDUINO	5,000	900	29th June, 1891.
* S. S. PO	5,000	900	10th July, 1891.
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st August 1891.

* No Passengers accepted for this departure.
PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 7th June, 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agents.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 1, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
POSEIDON (Extra)	L. Lemessich	4,200	600	12th June '91
AMPHITRITE	B. Vidos	4,200	660	1st July '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 131

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	18th July '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Geddi, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons,	H.P.	To sail on
HISBE	G. Costanzo	3,800	550	24th June '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
June 3, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KISTNA," 1,132 tons, on the 7th June, after arrival of Incoming English Mail Steamer, transferring Mail and Passengers to the Persian Gulf Steamer in Kurrachee.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 6th June at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CAMORTA," 2,630 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 5th June, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

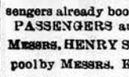
FOR MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND SOUTHERN PORTS.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,630 tons, on or about 8th June.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th June, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
FAZILKA, (or other steamer)	30th June.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd June, 1891. Agents.

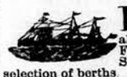
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 10th June, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route*.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.
LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

IRON BEDSTEADS AND MATTRESSES.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Iron Bedsteads, of very superior quality, with Tent Tops and Rods for Mosquito Curtains, Brass-mounted Japanned Black—				
Single size, 6ft. 6in. by 3ft. 6in. ..... each	26	0	29	0
" " " " " ..... "	42	0	47	0
Double size, 6ft. 6in. by 5ft. ..... "	52	0	58	0
" " " " " ..... "	66	0	74	0
Children's Iron Cots, Japanned Black—				
Size, 5ft. by 3ft. ..... each	32	0	36	0
" " " ..... "	48	0	54	0
Babies' Swinging Bassinette Cots, Brass-mounted Japanned Black or White Enamelled ..... each	28	0	32	0
Do. do. do. ..... "	35	0	39	0
Folding Iron Invalid or Hospital Cots, with Double Woven Wire Mattresses—.				
Size, 6ft. 3in. by 3ft. ..... each	32	0	36	0
Single Bedsteads, of superior quality, with Mattresses, complete—				
Size, 6ft. 6in. by 3ft. 6in. ..... each	45	0	50	0

SPRING MATTRESSES.

The "Argosy" Double Woven Wire Mattresses, made of Galvanised Woven Wire on a well-seasoned polished wooden frame, elastic, cool, and cleanly—				
Size, 6ft. 3in. by 3ft. ..... each	18	0	20	0
" 6ft. 3in. by 3ft. 6in. ..... "	20	0	22	8
" 6ft. 3in. by 5ft. ..... "	26	0	29	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GRAND JEWEL AUCTION.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TOSHAKANA,
THE ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL,
THE OFFICIAL TRUSTEE.
MESSRS. HAMILTON & CO.
WILL SELL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
IN JULY NEXT, AT CALCUTTA,
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF
JEWELS AND CURIOS,
COMPRISING

NECKLACES, BANGLES, SERPAITCHES, NUTHS, HARRS, RINGS, DOOK-DOOKIES, BALLEES, SITHIS, EARRINGS, BAJOO-BUNDS, &c., &c.

PEARLS, RUBIES, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES, CORALS.

CASHMERE SHAWLS, CHOGAS, BENARES, KINCOBS, CARVED IVORY TUSHES, AND BURMESE CURIOSITIES.

ORDERS TO PURCHASE REGISTERED GRATIS.

CATALOGUES (IN COURSE OF COMPLETION) SHOULD BE APPLIED FOR ON AN EARLY DATE.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,

GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EASTMAN'S PERMANENT BROMIDE PAPER.

A, B, and C Surfaces.

Size	1 1/4	1 2	1 1/2	8	12 10	15 1/4 12 1/4
Rs.	0-8	1-0	1-12	2-10	4-0	5-8

Per Packet containing 12 Sheets.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THORNTON AND PICARD'S

TIME AND INSTANTANEOUS SHUTTERS.

1/4"	2"	2 1/4"	2 1/2"	2 3/4"	3"	3 1/2"
Rs. 15	16-8	17-8	18-8	20	22	26 each.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail.
S.S. PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3511	13th June.
S.S. HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3389	4th July.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamer can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 11th May, 1891.

JUST PUBLISHED—Rs. 5.

THACKER'S REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF INDIA,

EDITED BY
J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S.

WITH INSET PHYSICAL MAPS,
SKETCH MAPS OF CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS, AND GENERAL INDEX.

Size of Map 32 inches by 40 inches, mounted and folded in Book form, 10 by 5¼.

This Map is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. It gives in as minute detail as the scale will permit all the leading features on the general survey sheets, together with the results of the Frontier and other Geographical Surveys. The whole Map has been corrected to the present date, and shows the new railways, with the recent political and other changes. The spelling of the place names is according to the system adopted by Sir W. W. Hunter in his "Imperial Gazetteer of India," and every place mentioned in that work is shown on the Map. The index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map.

BOMBAY: THACKER & Co., LIMITED.
CALCUTTA: THACKER, SPINK & CO.
LONDON: W. THACKER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.

ALL those who appreciate LILY-WHITE TEETH, PURITY OF THE MOUTH, and a BREATH OF FLOWERS, regard this as THE GEM of all Toilet Requisites.
FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR is a fragrant mixture of distilled Essences and Gums; and forms with water a delicious Mouth Lotion, which is at the same time a perfect antiseptic and disinfectant. A few drops on the wet tooth-brush forms a most perfect dentifrice, securing health in the Teeth and Gums, and that exquisite comfort which attends purity of the mouth.

Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

VIVONE,

THE TABLE BEVERAGE OF THE DAY.

EXCESSIVE INDULGENCE IN TEA OR Coffee is the frequent cause of Congested Liver. This may generally be staved off by a timely substitution of VIVONE.
ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS HAVE THEIR properties marred by a narcotic action which deadens the perceptive sense. No such action characterizes the effect of VIVONE.
UNDER A TROPICAL THIRST NO digestion, however robust, can long resist the vitiating influences of Tea, Coffee, and Alcoholic Liquids. But the digestive powers may be restored and thirst may be subdued by the adoption as an article of diet of VIVONE.

REDUCED PRICES.

Per dozen, Rs. 2. Case of 2 dozen, Rs. 4-4.
Case of 6 dozen, Rs. 12.

KEMP and Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

DRYING BOTTLES

FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLE GOODS DURING THE RAINS.

THESE Bottles are warranted to preserve free from damp, insects, or any climatic injury, all goods of a perishable nature, such as

GLOVES, CUTLERY, FEATHERS, CHOCOLATE,

FOODS and VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES of all kinds,
And everything which is subject to injury from damp.

They are essential to Smokers as the only means of obtaining a really dry, mature, and properly ripened

CIGAR;

And a box of dry matches to light it with.
Bottle's capacity.

1 quart Rs. 2-8.	2 quarts Rs. 3-8.
4 do. " 5-0.	7 do. " 10-0.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
24½, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

THE "BLÜTHNER" PIANO-FORTES.

BOUDOIR AND CONCERT GRANDS AND COTTAGES

BY the above maker, are now being monthly received at their Bombay Agency, and are offered at Manufacturer's Prices, *plus* Rs. 60 for freight and incidental charges.

Though low priced, these high-class instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, which, reduced to a minimum, will exhibit the extraordinary fact of one Piano in every working hour of the day.

Another feature very rem arkable with these Pianos is their sweetness and richness of tone their perfect and never failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and last, but not least, the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as the best Pianos—a fact which is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

We invite inspection of these splendid Pianos, and will send Messrs. T. Blüthner's own Illustrated Price List free on application.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND 1, ASH LANE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMAH.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.,

DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,

BEG to announce the arrival of their recent purchases of New

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

Selected with great care from the leading Manufacturers, and comprising the

LEADING FASHIONS.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

WE shall, as usual, make this Department the most important feature of our business. We have been most fortunate in securing the services of an experienced and competent Lady, (from the well-known House of Messrs. Debenham and Freebody, London, and also that of Messrs. Thomson and Allison, Prince's St. Edinburgh,) to undertake the management, and do not hesitate to assure intending patrons, her abilities as a Fitter, etc., are not at all over-rated.

RECHERCHE MILLINERY.

The elegant stock now on view in the Show Room includes several incomparable Parisian Models, combining the highest Fashion with the choicest taste. Charges strictly regulated by the value and quantity of the materials used.

A large and varied assortment of
UNTRIMMED SHAPES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GARNITURES OSPREYS, AIGRETTES MOUNTS, &c.

This Department is in charge of a Competent and Stylish Milliner, from the well-known House of Madame Pradie of Brighton, Milliner by Appointment to H. R. H. Princess Henry of Battenberg, and can be thoroughly entrusted to carry out the leading modes.

EAST STREET, POONA. { SHOW ROOMS } HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.'S

WELL KNOWN GOODS
for the
MONSOON.
BEST QUALITY ONLY.

REGULATION CLOAKS.
OFFICERS' UNIFORM CASES.
TWEED WATERPROOF COATS.
THE WOLSELEY VALISE.
CASHMERE INVERNESS CAPES.
LADIES' AIR-TIGHT DRESS BOXES. (In deal case.)
DRAB TWILL GROUND SHEETS.
TAN CANVASS HOLD-ALLS.
DRIVING APRONS LINED TWEED.

UMBRELLAS,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.

THORPE AND CO.,

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.

OTTO BRANDT, BREMEN, "BUTTERFLY" MARK.

THE BEST BEER IN THE MARKET.

Rs. 22 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 23-4 per Case of 6 dozen Pints.

ERNSTHAUSEN & CO.,

AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or Reference for Payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes, and Discount to the Trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 9 P.M.

A GREAT WALKING CONTEST OF ONE HOUR between MR. ARTHUR HANCOCK, the 30 MILES CHAMPION WALKER, who will attempt to walk 7 MILES WITHIN the hour, against Six Picked Men of the King's Own Yorkshire, by kind permission of the Officer in Command.

ADMISSION—Reserved Seats, Rs. 2. Unreserved Re 1. Back Seats 8 As. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half price.

THE ABERDEEN LINE.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

S. S. ABERDEEN.—This well-known and favourite passenger Steamer will leave BOMBAY for LONDON direct, on or about 23rd of June, 1891.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers.

Her Sister-Ships the "DUMASCUS" and "AUSTRALASIAN" made the passage to LONDON in 22 days.

For information, Cabin Plans, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

14, Forbes Street, Bombay.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "PERSIA" has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 4th June, 1891.

NOTICE.

IN the terms of Race No. 2. THIRD DAY, THE FUKHR-OOL-MOOLK PLATE, read "FOR ALL GALLOWAYS 14 HANDS AND UNDER. WEIGHT FOR INCHES" for "FOR ALL GALLOWAYS 14 HANDS," and for Entrances read "15th of June" instead of "1st June."

PERCY GOUGH, Major,
Clerk of the Course, Hyderabad Races.

Hyderabad, 1st June, 1891.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE beg to notify that we have been APPOINTED AGENTS of this Company in Bombay, and are prepared to RENEW ALL POLICIES and accept new RISKS on the most favourable terms.

WACE CORFIELD & Co.

Bank Street, No. 12, Bombay.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of 1,150 Tons TEAKWOOD in squared Logs, under four separate specifications, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay.

Specifications and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the specifications and independently of each other, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.

Tenders must be sealed, superscribed "Tender for Teak Timber" and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m., (Gunfire) Wednesday, the 24th instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, or the Tender will not be received.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 4th June, 1891.

NEW BOOKS BY EVERY MAIL.
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS
SUPPLIED
REGULARLY AND PROMPTLY.

SUCCESSORS TO
HORMUSJI SORABJI & CO.,
26, MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

TRY OUR POPULAR REMEDIES!!!

AN UNIQUE FEVER CURE
IS
SQUIBB'S

AGUE	Is it not Malaria that troubles you?	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Instant relief is guaranteed	SPECIFIC
AGUE	For Ague, Chill, Influenza,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Malarious, Bilious, Remittent,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Intermittent and all other Epidemic	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Fevers,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Cold, Catarrh, and Headache.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Keep a bottle of it by you at home	SPECIFIC
AGUE	or travelling.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Positively eradicates and Neutra-	SPECIFIC
AGUE	lises poison from the system,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	quick, soon, and complete.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It made me a different man."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It has been recommended in the	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Regiment."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"A wonderful Remedy."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"Its effects are magic."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Pills or fluid, 2s. 6d. or Re. 1-8.	SPECIFIC

FRESH ARRIVAL!
FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL,
"THE ESSENCE OF LIFE,"
WILL CURE YOU!!

DO not be without these unique Health and Liver Drops or Pills. If you feel uneasy, use it at once. It will set you right marvellously. It cures and prevents Sick Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney Diseases, Skin Humors, Indigestion, Gout, Giddiness, Rheumatism, and all disorders caused by deranged condition of the Digestive Organs. Purely vegetable, of restorative nature. Can be used by Old and Young. Suits all climates, especially the Hot. Keeps up General Health. May be taken in illness and in health with out the least fear of harm. Those who tried it are perfectly satisfied. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per case of Drops or Pills. Of Messrs. F. S. MADON and Co., Market; and VALLI HOOSAN & Co., Medows Street. Kurrachee—Messrs. JAMES & Co. Calcutta—Messrs. BATHGATE & Co, Messrs. FRAMJEE & SONS.

☞ The Chemist and Druggist says, "It is an Efficient Aperient and Liver Stimulant."

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period so far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.

Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS or BAROMETERS.—A very useful Instrument in a compact form, to wear in the Pocket. Will measure instantaneously a difference in altitude of 10 feet. To be had at Rs. 35, Rs. 45, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. The more expensive ones are by Dr. A. Menist.—MARCKS & Co., Limited, Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

BAPTY BROS'. EAST INDIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS, Falkland Road, has resumed work, and now produces very superior Flour. Orders are solicited for Patent Superfine, Household, Fine and Coarse Export, and Kiln-dried Flours, Horsefood, Bran, &c.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOOTH YOUR WORRIED MIND.—LONG PLAYING MUSICAL BOX, playing for 2½ hours when once wound. A CAPITAL NOVELTY ever imported in India.—GURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watch-maker, No. 42, Medows Street.

JUST RECEIVED, AIR-GUNS with pump and spring combined, Rs. 40 to Rs. 90 to Rs. 120, with 1,000 bullets, Ramrod, 1 dozen darts, pinchers, and case complete. Never imported into India before.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MOTIVALA'S DIARRHOEA DROPS—A most reliable and efficacious vegetable remedy in *Cholera*, Diarrhoea, Colics, Vomiting and Looseness of Bowels. It has saved thousands of lives. Condemn it not without a trial. Price 4 and 8 annas per phial. For cures see handbills, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

QUEEN'S GARDENS, POONA.—TO LET for the Season an UPPER STORIED HOUSE, suitable for two families. Rent Rs. 1,200. Apply to Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

TO LET—The LOWER FLOOR of Bandora House, very commodious, open to sea breeze. Rent moderate. Apply on premises or to W. H. NICHOLSON, G. I. P. Railway Offices, Victoria Terminus.

TO LET.—UPSTAIR BUNGALOWS, No. 18 Queen Garden Road, from middle of July, and No. 1, Alexandra Road, Ghorpori. Apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM in the Fort. Apply "LET," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LOST.—A small Case containing GOLD STUDS. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to "B.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, BOARD and LODGING by a respectable young Parsee, in a Parsee Family or in a Club or Hotel. Has a good knowledge of English and is employed in one of the best of offices in Bombay. In return he will give his services for four hours daily, and perhaps more, if required, on any sort of work. No sleeping accommodation needed. For further particulars and conditions apply to "Support," care of this Office.

WANTED an accomplished EUROPEAN GIRL to travel with a Lady as Companion and Governess.—Apply to Mrs. SIMPSON, APOLLO HOTEL, Bombay.

WANTED one new or Second-hand DYNAMOMETER, suitable for testing power for Scutchers, Cards, and Speed frames. Reply stating price, condition, and where Machine can be seen, to "THOMAS," care of this Paper.

FRENCH BRACES, Re. 1 Per Pair.—A New Consignment now received in Neat Self-Colors. Special value.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a week. Contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 10 per year.

THE SCOTTISH HIGH SCHOOLS, (John Connon, Fort, and Byculla Bridge) will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 8th June, at 10 a.m.

BISCUITS, prepared with MELLIN'S FOOD in Bombay, by J. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street. Price per lb., loose, Re. 1-4; in Tins, [illegible]

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

IN consequence of daily increasing demand for accommodation at RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, it is much extended. Single Ladies and Gent can now have Private Sitting-rooms attached. These New Suites of Rooms are ventilated on Scientific principle and with the latest Sanitary Improvements. Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage, Anna 1.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LOVERS OF ART—A selection of ART WARE from Northern India to be seen at O'NEAL & Co., No. 43, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goulkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

ASHU'S POWDER

Perfectly cures the habit of Drinking Spirits and Wines, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., by use as per instructions on Label.

Rs 3-8 Per Phial.
A. T. MOOKERJEE.

Barnagore, *via* Calcutta.

THE GREAT ORIENTAL MEDICAMENTUM.
DR. G. B. SHAW'S
SAMARITAN DROPS

Rouses and developes the nervous Energies, Strengthens and Regulates the Bladder, Kidneys, Lungs and Liver, and is highly recommended and prized as a Sovereign Remedy for the following Maladies:—

Asthma, Cough, Dropsy, Worms, Gravel, Chronic Fevers, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Nervousness, Headache, Internal Sores, Phosphatic Deposits, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor-Albus, Catarrh.

By external application Dr. G. B. Shaw's SAMARITAN DROPS is considered invaluable for:—

Burns, Ulcers, Malignant Sores, Ringworms, Paralysis, Leprosy, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilitic Sores, and bad Skin Diseases.

Full directions for use accompany every Phial. Sold at Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-4, and Rs. 10 Per Phial.

Packing As. 4 extra.

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A. T. MOOKERJEE
Proprietor.

Barnagore, Suburb of Calcutta, E. India.

SHIRTS FOR DRESS. SHIRTS.

QUALITY C, HALF DOZEN.....Rs. 21. } CASH OR V.P.P.
QUALITY D, HALF DOZEN .....Rs. 18. }

EXTRA FINE LINEN FRONTS AND CUFFS.

FIT, COMFORT, AND SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.

SELF-MEASUREMENT FORMS POST FREE.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Heidsieck and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.

DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
SOLE AGENTS:—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS AND REQUISITES.

NEW GOODS just opened out,—

THE "VANNECK" HAND CAMERA,

Extremely compact and portable, takes 12 plates, 4¼ by 3¼. No dark Slides.

THE "KODAK" HAND CAMERA,
N°3 Junior,

Loaded with 60 Exposures for Pictures, 4¼ by 3¼ on Transparent Film.

SPARE SPOOLS available for above.

THE "IDEAL" HAND CAMERA,
fixed Focus.

Anything at 10 feet and beyond being in sharp focus, takes 12 plates, 4¼ by 3¼.

One movement only. No dark Slides.

THE "ECLIPSE" HAND CAMERA
for plates 4¼ by 3¼.

Fixed focus, fitted with 3
Double Backs (brass bound),
With or without Detective Case.

CHANGING BACKS for above to hold 12 plates, 4¼ by 3¼.

INNER CASES or "Refills" for ditto.

SPARE BRASS BOUND DOUBLE BACKS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.
ILFORD'S
ORDINARY, RAPID, SPECIAL RAPID.
Yellow, White, Red Label
in all sizes.

WRATTEN AND WAINWRIGHT'S
Instantaneous and Drop Shutter, thoroughly reliable.

NEW EDITION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC CATALOGUE, DATED 23RD MAY 1891, FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 588,075
REST ..... „ 215,333

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months.....5 per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and Exchange and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, a rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital.....$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4½ Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

DIAMONDS.

PURE, WHITE, perfectly cut, and of intense Brilliancy. Having obtained them at favourable prices, we are able to offer them at a figure which will be considered low taking into consideration the advance in price of Diamonds of nearly 30 Per Cent. For instance, we can "still" supply a single stone white and perfect Brilliant Ring, set in solid 18-Carat Gold, for the remarkably low sum of Rs. 150 only.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND OF SIXTEEN PER CENT. (equivalent to Rs. 80 per share) declared at the Twenty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, for the year ending March 31st, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 8th June, 1891, to Shareholders on the Register at this date, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
W. T. TUCKER,
General Manager.

Head Office, Byculla, May 28, 1891.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine, Dockyard, through Registered Post, up to 2 p.m., Gunfire, on the 11th June, 1891, for the SUPPLY for three years BY CONTRACT at Bombay of MISCELLANEOUS MARINE STORES.

For further particulars see *Bombay Government Gazette* of 14th May, 1891, or apply to the Marine Storekeeper of this Yard.

A. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Director of the Indian Marine.

H.M. I.M. Dockyard, Bombay, May 13, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VACANT LAND AT KHANDALLA, NEAR THE KHANDHALLA HOTEL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, all that piece of vacant land or ground, situate at Khandalla village in the registration district of Maval Talooka, Poona Zilla, containing by admeasurement 20 acres and 4 goontas or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Mamlutdar of Maval Talooka under No. 133, and bounded on the north, south and west by the Government Forest No. 162 and on the east by the ground of Jaiwuntrao Jairam, No. 132.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

LANDSCAPE OILPAINTINGS FOR SALE.

A number of exceedingly pretty landscape oilpaintings by hand, handsomely framed, will be sold by public auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 p.m.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and colored piece-goods, and the following:—

About 100 cases each 4 doz. quarts beer.
About 25 cases each 8 doz. pints beer.
The property of a gentleman, consisting of an oval dining table sideboard, screens, ladies' chairs, ottoman, cheval glass, Brussels carpet, macasafes, crockery, and glassware, &c.

By order of the concerned—
13 pieces coloured Merino.
7 „ Italian cloth.
9 „ gauze flannel.
24 „ French twill.
91 pairs blankets.
24 dozs. socks.

On account of defaulting indentor Abdool Tyeb Mahomed Jaffer—
573 9-10—2 cases Hardmuth's stationery, arrived ex Canton.
„ 23-26—1 „ Lloyd's paper and envelopes, arrived ex Kangra.

On account of the concerned—
A quantity of wearing apparel, guitar, camp bed, &c.

On account and at the risk of defaulting indentor, Mahomedally Kikabhoy—
1 case 51 gross tin mirrors.

On account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Jivan Laljee—
1 case of coatings,

On account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Padumsey Khimjee—
2 cases of linens.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome double seated brougham, in good order.
1 strong serviceable new office shigram.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong Bay waler mare.
1 handsome new C-spring landau.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

Sale of Valuable Landed Property at Sion, near the Railway Station.

On THURSDAY, the 11th June, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Sorabjee Jamsetjee Bhugwagur and Dinshawjee Dossabhoy Bhugwagur, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Huskel Babajee Penker (an insolvent), in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 28th day of August, 1889, the undermentioned landed property, viz:—

All those pieces of Foras land or ground, with the messuage, dwelling-house or bungalow standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in the Mahim District, at Sion, near the Sion Bridge, fronting on the southern side of the public road, formerly in the registration sub-district of Mandvie, but now of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,565 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 2303, new No. A 1314, old Survey No. —, and new Survey No. 2325, assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 7092 and Street No. 1492 street Dharavi, and bounded on the east by the cart of Vurjewandas Madhowdas, on the west by the ground of Cumroo Dadoo, on the north by the public road, and on the south by the Christian temple's ground, and which premises formerly were and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Huskel Babajee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DE LISLE ROAD, NEAR THE WATER WORKS STOREYARD.

ON FRIDAY the 12th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Pestonjee Mody, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Moreshwar Anundrao and Venayek Anundrao, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 15th day of August, 1887, the following property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground, together with the dwelling-houses or range of chawls standing thereon, situate on De Lisle Road, near Chinchpogly, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 1,057 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. — new No.— old Survey No. — and new Survey No. — and bounded on the east by the batty ground of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, on the west by the Foras Road, on the north by the batty ground of Tejpal Khatsy, and on the south by the batty ground of Ranjee Cassiba Mali, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under street Nos. 1, 2, and 53 to 61, and ward Nos. 7115, 7116 and 7117, and were formerly in the occupation of the said Annadrao Lutchmanjee, deceased, and are now in the occupation of the said Moreshwar Anundrao.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COOMBHARWADA NEAR DOORGADEVIE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Bai Ayeshabai, widow of the late Hajee Tar Mahomed Hajee Mahomed and Ahmed Hajee Joosub, the mortgagors, the undermentioned property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the eastern side of Coombharwada, near Doorgadevie, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2725, new No. 2737, old Survey No. 171, and new Survey No. 2-5631, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street No. 290, and Ward No. 7693, admeasuring 163 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Coombharwada Street, near Doorgadevie, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the passage and the house of Sonar Narayen Chintoba, and on the south by the house of Bhandari Pandoo Luximon, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Ayeshabai, widow, and Ahmed Hajee Joosub, and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandi, the Solicitors for the mortgage, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, June 5, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

Sale of Doors and Windows, Hanging Punkhas, Ornamental Railings, Manila Ropes, Stone Slabs, Crab Winch, Copper, Brass, Lead and Iron Works, Pipes, &c.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, C.E., C.I.E., Executive Engineer. Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Executive Engineer, Presidency Storeyard, Esplanade, consisting teak glazed, venetioned and panelled doors and windows, battens, frames, toker bamboos, rafters, planks, hanging punkhas, ladders, spars, pulleys, wheels, stone slabs, khandikees, rubble stones, bricks, copper, brass, lead and iron works, crab winch, finials, troughs, urinals, ornamental railing, pipes, bends, C. I. plates, C. I. sheets, rails, C. I. posts, C. I. stand pipes, coils of Manila ropes, pump, commodes, waste paper, tin oil cups, P. B. stone fountain, cut tree wood, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, June 5, 1891.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BHOWNUGGER COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Jutha of Messrs. Drenan and Co., Colaba, by order of Sett Dwarkadas Vullubdas, and on account and at the risk of Sett Marwari Khushalchund Poonamchund—

50 bales Good

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	8 p.c.p.a.	Rs. 957½
Bank of Hindostan	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	1 000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£25
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	185
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share	—	—	—	—	104

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	All	5 p.c.	2 46
B. B. & C. I. R. New 4 12 Shares	—	£ 12	—	do.	421

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs.15	515xd
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	4	89
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	2 pr. ct.	501
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	725xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	800	500	500	20	420
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	650
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	995
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	630
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	15	625xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	460
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	490
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825xd
Empress	12,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	622½
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	565xd
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	110
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	66
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	625
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	—	330
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	970
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	635
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	11,600	250	250	10	230xd
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	805
Jubilee Mills Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	590
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	655xd
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	560
Khatao Maokunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	565
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	197½
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,800	1,000	1,000	35	1,000
Madras United	360	1,000	1,000	100	1,900xd
Mahalaxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	325
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct.	500 nom.
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 60	1,260
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	5	117½ x d
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00	70	1,630
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	675
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	405xd
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,135
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,370
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	500
Southern India.	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,312	250	250	12	277½xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	530
Swadeshi Mills.	3,000	500	500	Nil.	470
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	380xd
Western India	11,300	100	1,000	Rs. 40	760
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	705
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,040
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	670
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,085
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	506

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	11,000	200	200	10	260
Back Bay Mills	1,750	150	150	7½	182½ x d
Badhan Pile	900	50	50	2½	90
Bapty Bros	15,000	100	100	12	90
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	18,625	200	185	18	42
Bombay Fire Insurance	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	600	2,500	1,00	70	950
Do. New Issue.	1,000	2,500	1,50	135	3,575
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	500	375	625	33½	900
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	25	88
Bombay Flour Mill	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Deccan Ice Co.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	890xd
Deccan Paper Mills	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Geyer & Co., Ld	1,500	200	200	Rs. 15	177½
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	500	100	70	—	70 nom
John Roberts & Co	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
Kemp & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	75
Kurrachee Landing	4,000	200	175	20½	310
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	500	500	300	30	100
Marcks & Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Napier Hotel Co	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	96
Napier Foundry	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51c dn
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	1,000	100	200	—	60
Oriental Loan	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	170
Phillips & Co., Ld.	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Port Canning Co.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	70
Prince of Wales' Fireln.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	410
Royal Flour Mills	250	8,000	1,000	N div.	2,350
Soundy & Co.	2,500	100	100	—	48
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100	9	83-8
Treacher & Co.	1,000	100	100 & 20	—	60
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	all	35	980
Telephone Co.	1,500	100	100	10	91
Western India Flour	9,200	25	25	5-8	17
	—	—	—	—	20

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-10
Carolas	„ 225
Mexican Dollars	„ 222-8
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 275
Bar Silver, 17½ bottomness	„ 106-9
Gold Leaf	„ 22-12
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 22-14
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-12
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-12
Pekin do	„ 22-7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	106-6
Four-and-a-half per cent	107-8
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	108-8
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	nom.
City of Paris Loan	223
Port Trust Bonds	103-8

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 27-32d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 25-32 to 13-16d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight	1s. 4 31-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do. do.	1s. 5 1-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 3-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do. do.	1s. 5 3-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 9-32d.
Do. Documents	3 Do. do.	1s. 5½d.
Do do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 5-16d.
Francs	3 Do. do.	1-20½
Do.	6 Do. do.	1-21½
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days' do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100 3-32
Do.	30 days' do.	99½
China	60 days' do.	219

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Departure of English Mail, per s.s. Bokhara, 5 p.m.
Polo on the Maidan, 5 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Kangra (s), and Loodiana (s), from Calcutta; and Lansdowne Tower (s), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Cape Comorin (s), for Havre; Rydal Hall (s), Liverpool; Inchborva (s), Amsterdam; and St. Clara (s), Marseilles.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 o'clock.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Sarah Radcliffe entered and the s. s. Florence left the dock on Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. Simla, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow.

THE KHANGAUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This meeting, which was to have been held yesterday, was again postponed owing to the absence of a quorum.

ROBBING A GIRL WHILE ASLEEP.—Sirdar Khan Meerkhan, living at DeLisle Road, has reported to the police that while he and his daughter were lying asleep in the open-air on the night of Wednesday last his daughter was robbed of silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 23.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—We understand that the members of the "Frere" Club will shortly give an entertainment, in aid of this institution, under the patronage of H. E. the Governor. As the object is a deserving one, we trust that the efforts of the club will be successful in securing a good house.

CHURCH FESTIVAL AT UPPER MAHIM.—The Confraternity of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will celebrate their annual feast on Sunday, in the Church of our Lady of Victory, Upper Mahim. The mass of the feast will commence at 8-30 a.m. The mass selected for the occasion is Haydn's No. 1, and will be executed by the young men of the parish.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Peter Rodrigues, a carriage examiner, in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by Mrs. Esperance Renne on the 15th ultimo. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 3.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM LIBRARY FUND.—The managing committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam Library begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the sum of Rs. 450, subscribed by the following relatives and friends of Mr. Haji Ismail Hashum, the senior partner of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., together with the sum of Rs. 150 formerly paid by himself:—Haji Casam Joosub, Rs. 200; Haji Mahomed Sulliman, Rs. 100; Haji Daood Ismail, Rs. 100; and Haji Ibrahim Usman, Rs. 50.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock:—

March	Die Heinzchnannchen
Overture	Zampa
Valse	The Cloister
Song	The Wanderer
Fantasia	My Sweetheart
Polka	The Colonel

Eienburg.
Herold.
Prout.
Schubert.
Godfrey.
Herve.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday morning by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the morgue, touching the death of a Hindu woman, named Isoo, aged 17 years, wife of Rama, a mill-hand, living at Girgaum. The deceased was married to Rama seven years ago, and the couple lived on amicable terms. She came to Bombay from her native country only a few days ago. She was subject to fits, and so she asked her husband to allow her to go back to her native country, but as he refused to do so, she left home secretly on Wednesday morning, and fell into a well at the back of her house. On missing his wife Rama made inquiries and recovered her dead body from the well. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

A BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Mr. Rustom Pestonji, an Abkari Inspector, charged Bhicoo Vittoo, with having brought to Bombay from Baroda 12 tolas of opium and 14 seers of tobacco, without a permit from the Collector of Customs. The accused came to Bombay yesterday morning from Baroda, and on his alighting at the Grant Road station he was arrested by Mr. Rustom, with the opium and the tobacco in his possession. The accused, who stated that he came to Bombay in order to go to the Nilgiris, pleaded ignorance of the Abkari Act. He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5. His Worship also ordered the opium and the tobacco to be confiscated.

SUICIDE OF A PARSEE GIRL.—The fouzdar of the Tanna Police, talati, and the patel held an inquest yesterday morning, at Bandora, on the body of Motibai Aderjee, a Parsee girl aged 23 years. Medical attendance was summoned on Tuesday night at eight o'clock by the deceased's parents as she lay unconscious from the effects of a stupefying drug from two o'clock that afternoon. When Doctor Oliviera put in an appearance with Dr. Gonsalves they found that the unfortunate girl was suffering from the effects of a strong dose of opium, which had completely got hold of the system and rendered all attempts at restoration fruitless. She succumbed shortly after six o'clock the same evening. The finding of the jury was that the death of Motibai Aderjee was due to her administering to herself an overdose of opium. The deceased, it is believed, consumed about three drams of the drug, and her motive is attributed to her not being permitted to attend a convent school.

ANKLESARIAS VS. THE BROACHESE.—An exciting cricket match was played on Tuesday morning on the ground attached to the Gadham Bythell Ginning Factory, at Broach, between the Anklesarias and the Broachese. The game commenced a little after six o'clock in the morning, when the Anklesarias having won the toss took the field. The Broachese put in two of their best batsmen who made but a short stand for a couple of over against their opponent's bowling. After two maidens Mr. E. Taleyarkhan took the first wicket. Mr. Kavas, with as great success followed him up, and sent three good men back to the tent without scoring thus performing the "hat-trick," and five wickets were down only for a couple of runs. Two more were dismissed by Mr. Taleyarkhan, with hardly any addition to the score. At this stage, the Broachese began to hit out and raised the score to thirty-four, when all the wickets were down. The Anklesarias then began their innings, and in about an hour and a quarter put together fifty-three runs. Mr. B. Darnwalla contributed nineteen to the score in good style and deserves credit.

THE CROSSES OF MARRIED LIFE.—A tall, gaunt-looking Hindoo, named Rama Dhakojee, poorly clad with a plaster over his right eye that was considerably bruised and swollen, stepped into the witness-box yesterday afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Courts, and applied to Mr. C. P. Cooper for a summons against his wife for assault. The unfortunate husband in answer to his Worship as to the age of his better half timidly replied that she was considerably stouter than himself which created a burst of laughter from those present in court. The Magistrate in granting the summons thought that a lecture to Rama's wife would bring her round but humorously remarked that he did not think she would be anything better for it. Rama on seeing his application was graciously entertained, as he no doubt thought, stole out of the witness-box with an expression on his countenance different from that on first appearing. This manifestation no doubt was at the idea of bringing his better half to a better sense of her duty to him before a magistrate.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday afternoon Inspector Jones charged Hurry Gungaba and Shaik Ismael Adamjee before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with house-breaking and theft of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 42 and Rs. 13 in cash, the property of the complainant Moorjee Ludha. The second accused was further charged with having in his possession a silver watch, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or fradulently obtained. On the night of Saturday last the two accused broke into the complainant's house, at Matoonga, and forcing open a cupboard they stole the property in question, which they afterwards divided between themselves. But as they were on their way home they were arrested by a police sepoy on suspicion with the stolen property in their possession. The first accused Hurry pleaded guilty but Shaik Ismael, who, however, denied the truth of the first charge, admitted having stolen the watch from a clock-maker's shop at Dadur. His Worship convicted both the accused and sentenced the first to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment and the second to 13 months'.

THEFTS BY POLICEMEN.—Shaik Ibrahim Dawood, police sepoy No. 8, of the Bombay Police Force, doing duty at No. 4 shed, at the Victoria Docks, was yesterday brought before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplande Police Courts, charged by Superintendent Ingram, with the theft of a bottle of Allsopp's extra stout, the property of the Bombay Port Trustees. The prosecuting officer before leading evidence said the accused was a police sepoy belonging to the dock police. He was stationed on the west wharf of the Victoria Dock. On Wednesday afternoon the sepoy was alleged to have gone into No. 4 godown and to have taken a bottle of beer from a damaged cask. The accused was afterwards taken on board the s. s. Pekin and placed before the chief officer who felt inclined to look over the matter and did not give notice of the sepoy's conduct till four o'clock in the afternoon. Evidence was led to show that the sepoy has stolen the liquor, and was seen trying to get away behind a number of cases with the bottle in his hand. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for three weeks.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Inspector Holdway charged Mahadu Govind, a police sepoy, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing Rs. 1-13 in cash from the shop of the complainant, Tookaram Ganesh. On Tuesday night while the complainant was asleep in the verandah of his shop, the accused entered, and breaking open a cash-box stole its contents. A police jemadar, who was just then going his rounds, saw the accused coming out of the shop and questioned him as to why he had gone inside it. As the accused could not give a satisfactory reply, the jemadar awoke the shop-keeper and asked him to examine his cash-box. This being done one rupee and 13 annas was found missing. The jemadar then searched the accused, and the stolen money was found in his possession. The accused pleaded not guilty, and stated in defence that he had gone to the complainant's shop to buy *bidrees*, but as he was returning, he was arrested. He had not entered into the shop, and the money found on him belonged to him. The Magistrate convicted the accused on the evidence before the Court, and sentenced him to undergo six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

THE STOLEN MONEY AND MYSTERIOUS LETTERS.

EDWARDO BATAGLIO, an Italian, was placed on remand yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, by Inspector Briscoe, of the A Division, charged with the theft of Rs. 1,800 in currency notes belonging to a brother Italian, named Cavalere del Tufo, a photographer, who boarded in the same establishment with the prisoner, in Military Square. Mr. O. S. Pedraza, interpreted, while Mr. Pescio, the Italian Vice-Consul watched the proceedings.

The prisoner who, it will be remembered, was promised an opportunity to make his defence, still held that he was innocent, and denied having written the addresses on the mysterious piece of paper, which afforded the information to the complainant, that induced him to take prompt action in reporting the matter to the police. Bataglio said that it was not likely that he would have afforded the information to the complainant if he had committed the theft himself, and he, moreover, considered it dishonourable for him to have done so since he was an intimate acquaintance of his. He denied the fact of his being absent from his house on the 28th of April, the date on which the letters were posted to Calcutta. He was sorry that the piece of paper on which the addresses were written was destroyed by him; but he only tore it up so that it could not be placed in evidence against him by those whose suspicions he had incurred in regard to the theft. He was in a position to prove that the handwriting on the letters was not his. The police, he said, had no information about his antecedents or his conduct. For three years he had served as a soldier in the Italian Army, which he left with an unsullied name having served his country with zeal and patriotism.

The complainant who was recalled by the prisoner to prove that he was at home on the 28th of April said Bataglio remained at home that day, but went out on the morning of the 29th.

The Magistrate: Did you tear up this piece of paper?—I don't think so; but I do not know where I put it.

In what language was the writing on this paper?—In broken French.

Do you know whether the accused can write French?—No.

How long were you away on the 28th April making a complaint to the police?—About half-an-hour or three-quarters of an hour.

The Magistrate: Have you any reason to suspect anybody else?—From the time I found that the names on these letters would perhaps lead to the discovery of the accused persons I did not suspect anyone else. I am a gentleman, and did not wish to push further enquiries. Moreover I am a foreigner, and do not know the customs of this country or any persons, and don't wish to get into trouble. I shall be only glad to get back my money. If any one else has done it he will have to answer for it in his conscience. I do not believe the landlady capable of committing the theft. There were two clerks of Fuscille's, the hair-dresser, in the house, and I daresay the police inspector knows them far better than I do. But I do not accuse anybody. I only went to the police and reported the theft.

The Magistrate, in deciding the case, said:—In this case it strikes me that you (the accused) know that the complainant hesitates very much in giving evidence against you. There really is no clear or distinct evidence tracing to the accused having had any of these notes or letters containing them. And I do not feel justified on this evidence in convicting the accused. I must therefore acquit him. There is no doubt that the notes were stolen from the complainant, and I shall have to make them over to him on his entering into a bond for attending here, if necessary, and give further evidence if called upon.

The complainant left the Court after receiving his notes. The Magistrate thought him a fortunate man in having them restored to him.

THE MURDER AT DHOBIE TALAO.

AUGUSTINE DENNIS, aged 35 years, and described as a cook, was placed on remand yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, by Inspector Sanders, of the C Division, charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in causing the death of Alice Caithan Furtado on April 7, by stabbing him in the left chest, with a knife.

From the *post-mortem* examination of Dr. Sydney Smith, the Coroner's Surgeon, it appeared the murdered man had received a superficial wound, three-quarters of an inch long, over the left groin and an incised wound two inches in length and an inch and a half in depth above the left breast. This was a punctured wound that caused a considerable quantity of clotted blood to accumulate behind the wall of the chest. From the *post-mortem* appearances the cause of death was hœmorrhage consequent on the wound penetrating the heart. These injuries could have been caused by the knife prodceed.

The testimony of Dr. Charles Easdon was taken as to the date of the murdered man's admission to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and his death from the wound that witness said could have been inflicted by the instrument before the Court.

The prisoner reserved his defence till placed on his trial before a jury.

Mr. Cooper formally framed the charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code against the prisoner, and formally committed him to undergo his trial at the next Criminal Sessions in the High Court.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT C. G. CARNEGY, Staff Corps, has been granted leave to proceed out of India for nine months.

MAJOR F. STEVENSON, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General, vice Lieut-Col T. H. Lloyd, whose leave of appointment has expired.

LIEUTENANT JOHN EWAN TOD, 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment, Officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, has been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. S. WATLING, Assistant Adjutant General, Sind District, has been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, vice Major R. E. D. Reilly.

Two female passengers, who left Hyderabad by the Mail on Saturday morning, says a local paper, were taken out of the train at Wadi in a dying condition, apparently from the effects of the intense heat on the line. Both persons, one an elderly Hindoo woman and the other a girl of about 15 years of age, died shortly after being removed to the third-class waiting room.

CAPTAIN R. P. COLOMB has been appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate, also a Magistrate of the First-class within the limits of the Settlement of Aden.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British s. s. Hypatia, 1,283 tons, Captain R Faul, sails to-day for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line s. s. Rydal Hall, 2,139 tons, Captain J B Purvis, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE British s. s. Inchborva, 1,489 tons, Captain W T Ashby, sailed yesterday for Amsterdam, with a general cargo.

THE British s. s. St. Clears, 1,554 tons, Captain A Williams, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE British s. s. Cape Comorin, 1,659 tons, Captain S. Partridge, sailed yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE B.I.S.N. Co.'s s. s. Loodhiana, 2,140 tons, Captain C. A. Hughell, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Calcutta, with a general cargo and 6 deck passengers.

THE B.I.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Kangra, 1,468 tons, Captain G. Jacobs, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Calcutta, with a general cargo, 337 cases of pistol ammunition, and 27 deck passengers.

THE British s.s. Lansdowne Tower, 2,071 tons, Captain W. R. Stewart, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon from Cardiff, with a cargo of 4,000 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

DEPARTURE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Pekin, 2,133 tons, Captain P Harris, sails to-day for China and Australia, with H M's China and Australian mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers.—For Sidney—Mr. J. Donald, Miss Branson, Surg.-Major Oneill and Revd. and Mrs. Mason. For Hongkong—Mr. C. C. Gulliland. For Adelaide—Capt. W. St. L. Chase. For Singapor—Mr. P. C. Vakil. For Melbourne—Revd and Mrs. Thompson and Lieut. Tulloch, R. A.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Inchborva	1487	Ashby	A	Bombay Co
„ St. Pancras	2781	Young	B	K Nixon & Co
„ Sculptor	850	McAllister	C	B & P S N Co
„ St. Clears	1545	Williams	D	Ralli Brothers
„ Hypatia	1283	Faull	E	C Eduljee
„ Camorta	1335	Blott	F	B I S N Co
„ Castle Eden	1355	Shadwick	H J	W & A Graham & Co
„ Carlo R.	1750	Cromonvire	K	Ralli Brothers.
„ Northumbria	1912	Molley	L	P Morrison.
„ Deccan	2022	Bray	M	Hajee Casssum
Ship S. Joakin	1007	Nakoda	N	H A H Hassum & Co
S.S. La Seyne	1151	Ravald	O	M Maritime & Co
„ B Head	1619	Smith	P	J. M. Heyn & Co.
„ Langoa	1492	Craig	Q	W & A Graham & Co
„ S. Radcliffe	1415	Thomas	Alongside.	

HARBOUR WALL.

„ Krishna	Nacoda	Shepherd & Co.	
„ Kaveri	do.	do.	
„ Neera	do.	do.	

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.
S.S. Wardha	2552	Wadge	1
„ Persia	2317	Hutchison	2
„ Bormida	1499	Gavozza	3
„ Pekin	2130	Harris	4
„ Bokhara	1696	Weighell	5
„ Enfield	1913	Yasey	7
„ Emir	2320	Robson	8
„ Niagara	1781	McConochi	9
„ C. Comorin	1658	Partridge	10
„ Inchrhona	1479	Halliwell	11
„ Rufford Hall	2488	Millard	12
„ Rydal Hall	3139	Bevis	13
„ Khiva	...	Shumacker	15
„ Nyanza	1421	Simon	16

B I S N Co.	
K Nixon & Co	
W & A Graham & Co	
F Bozzoni	
P & O S N Co	
P & O S N Co	
W & A Graham & Co	
K Nixon & Co	
W & A Graham & Co	
K Nixon & Co	
E Bates & Co	
E Bates & Co	
Haji Cassum Joosub	
Allana Punji	

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
4	Kangra (s)	Jacobs	Calcutta, May 2.
	Loodhiana (s)	Hughill	Calcutta, May 10.
	L. Tower (s)	Stewart	Cardiff, May 7.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Cape Comorin (s)	Partridge	Havre.
	Rydal Hall (s)	Purris	Liverpool.
	Inchborva (s)	Ashby	Amsterdam.
	St. Clears (s)	Williams	Marseilles.

The steamer Kirby Hall, began to load yesterday for Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Hypatia, Faul, for Antwerp.
„ Pekin, Harris, for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May.			
29	Pallas s	Valiant	Liverpool, April 28.
30	P. Castle ship	Wool	Liverpool, Feb 27.
31	Arratoon Apcar s.	Spence	Hongkong, May 16.
	Indrani s	Burkill	Colombo, May 26.
	Kasara s	Pearson	Rangoon, May 27.

DEPARTURES.

May 23.—Steamers Fultala and Chanda.
May 30.—Steamers Johannisberger and Pachumba, and a barque (numbers undistinguisable).
May 31.—Steamers Palamcotta, Waverley, Wing Sang and Vasna.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Rydall H. s—2,000 cwts wheat, J C Bushby and Co; 200 cwts coir yarn, M Mooljі.

Persia s—462 cwts myrabollams, Sewjee Rowji; 10,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 7,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 410 cwts coir yarn, A Mahadew; 6 cwts fishmaws and 150 cwts gum Arabic, L Merally and Co; 33 bales tanned skin, W and A Graham and Co; 5 bales tanned skin, Ewart Latham and Co; 560 cwts cotton fly, T Varesee and Co.

Kerby Hall s—300 bales wool, Gokuldas Tooliseedas; 12,121 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 720 cwts coir yarn, Luckmidas Nursey.

Carlo s—12,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Bokhara s—2 cases furniture, H C Joosub; 1 barrel ivory rings, Aldridge Salmon and Co; 7 casks chutney, M Poonjaji and Sons; 3 boxes silver coins, B Curseti; 2 cwts wheat, D Sassoon and Co; 1 bundle shawls, Essoofshaw Husunshaw; 4 cwts ivory and 1 case tortoise shells, N Mianee; 3 cwts ivory, W and A Graham and Co; 5 cwts ivory, N M Ahmed; 17½ cwts olibanum and 60 cwts gum Arabic, B Sajan; 1,055 bales, cotton Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Regal s—2,000 cwts wheat, Nansey Khairaz and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 7,830 cwts wheat, Lyon and Co; 757 cwts gingellyseed, H S H Kassum.

St Clears s—2,456 cwts wheat and 9,997 cents gingellyseed, Ralli Bros.

Emir s—2,003 cwts wheat, and 6,193 cwts gingellyseed, Ralli Brothers; 315 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri.

Persia s—10,518 cwts groundnuts Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Sarah Radcliffe s—28,000 cwts wheat and 10,000 cwts linseed, Stark Winkler and Co; 10,000 cwts wheat and 8,004 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Castle Eden s—110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co, Ld; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 110 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co.

FOR GENOA.

St. Pancras s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Inchborva—3,999 cwts linseed, E Spinner and Co: 2,001 cwts linseed, A Blaschcek and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Inchrhona s—200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Hypatia s—100 bales cotton, Ritchie Stewart and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bormida s—3,500 bales twist, Haji Cassum Joosub; 86 bales twist, S J Daniel and Co; 10 bales twist, Alliance Cotton M Co. Ld; 83 bales twist, K M Heeramaneck; 161 bales cotton, J Peerbhoy and Co; 20 cases sellarus, Tyebally Esufally; 37 cwts ooplate, 45 cwts fennel seed, 52 cwts bysabole, 15 cwts senna leaves, and 14 cwts Gando horns, Yoo Lun Chung; 25 bales twist, S E Sassoon.

Pekin s—21 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 2 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co; 81 bales twist, C Ebram; 50 bales twist, E Norrdin and Co; 100 bales twist. New Great Eastern S and W Co; 25 bales twist, N J Sassoon; 100 bales twist, P F Talati; 6 chests opium, Jewanji Nowroji; 19 chests opium, Tata and Co; 32 chests opium, H A Esmail and Co; 16 chests opium, Chotalal Bhailal.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Pekin s—2 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co; 50 bales twist, The Alliance Cotton M Co Ld;

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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	27-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore

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Over 10,000 packed free.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 4.

SINCE the resumption of business after the late holidays there has not been much activity in Exports generally, though arrivals of Wheat have continued to be upon a very large scale. Cotton, the receipts of which are 237,000 bales less than last season's, has been taken to a moderate extent by the local Mills, exporters having been but small buyers on most days; while demand both for Wheat and Seeds has been comparatively slack, though the tone of both markets has been steady. Rates of Exchange have not fluctuated more than 1-16d. during the week; but latterly the movement has been slightly upward, and our closing quotations are 1-16d. higher than those which ruled last Thursday evening. Government Paper has advanced 3-16 per cent. in Fours. Freights have been weak and declining for ready and near shipment, and are now depressed at lower rates. With the close of the active business season and the approach of the S. W. monsoon, transactions in Imports are becoming more restricted, and prices tend in buyers' favour.

MONEY.—Three days out of the period covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs issued on Monday having been kept as holidays by the financial establishments in this city, there has naturally not been much movement in monetary matters. The increase of 12½ lakhs in the Bank's Cash Balance disclosed by the Return, however, points to the still easier feeling in the market which may be expected to obtain when the busy export season, now near its close, shall be over. There had been a decrease both in loans and Bills discounted aggregating at 9¼ lakhs, nearly the same amount as in the week preceding; and though, on the other hand, there had been some diminution in Private Deposits, the falling off in the trade demand for money was over 5 lakhs for the three days during which the Bank was open. No change has been made in rates this afternoon, and the minimum remains at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened on last Friday morning at a decline of 1-32d. from the rate given in our last weekly report for three months' sight Credits, both ready and forward, which was not recovered; but last Thursday's closing rate for Bank Demand was available for the requirements of remitters, for the mail. Business, however, in both directions was small. On Saturday, the market was quiet but steady at about the previous evening's rates, with little or nothing doing. 1s. 5 1-32d. was available for three months' sight Credits, for the mail only, 1s. 5 1-16d. having been the rate for June, and 1s. 5 3-32d. for July delivery. Demand for Bank remittance was almost absent. The market opened on Monday at Saturday's closing rate of 1s. 4 25-32d. for Bank Demand, and 1-32d. higher for three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5 1-16d.; but business was extremely quiet all day, scarcely any Merchants' Bills having been offered; and although Telegraphic was reported to have been placed at 1s. 4¾d. and Credits at 1s. 5 1-32d. for ready delivery, rates remained nominally as they opened. On Tuesday the market was steady at 1s. 4 13-16d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Business generally was dull, and in Mercantile Paper only a few Credits, for June delivery, were placed at our quotation; but considerable transactions were reported between Banks on Demand, ready, and for this month's delivery, at 1s. 4 13-16d. The feeling was steady, not to say firm, yesterday morning, with one Bank selling ready Telegraphic at 1s. 4 25-32d. and Demand at 1s. 4 27-32d., and something was placed at the latter rate, chiefly to other Banks; but the rate was not obtainable in the afternoon, a quieter feeling having prevailed towards the close, and a disposition shown to await the result of Council allotments. Private Paper was very scarce. The full amount of Council Bills was placed at 1s. 4 13-16d.; and this market has been firm to-day, closing at the morning's quotations. A moderate amount of ready Credits has been placed at 1s. 5 3-32d. and at 1s. 5¼d. for all June. Bank Telegraphic has been obtainable at 1s. 4 13-16d., for near transfer, at 1s. 4 15-16d. for September-October, and 1s. 5d. to the end of the year. We quote ready :—

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 4 27-32d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer			1s. 4 25-32d. to 13-16d.
Do. 3 months' sight			1s. 4 31-32d.
Do.	4	do.	1s. 5 1-32d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 5 3-32d.
Credits	3	do.	1s. 5 3-32d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 5 9-32d.
Documents	3	do.	1s. 5¼d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 5 5-16d.
Francs	3	do.	180½
Do.	6	do.	181½

The usual weekly official statement relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint for the week ending 3rd June, 1891.	Rs. 1,11,14,000
Silver received during the week	" 12,36,000
	Rs. 1,23,50,000
New coin paid during the week	" 12,00,000
	Rs. 1,11,50,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	" 4,31,000
	Rs. 1,15,81,000
Last week	" 1,24,97,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER was quiet on last mail day, and though 106 3-16 was quoted for Four per cents. for money and Monday's Settlement, and 105 15-16 for the 30th June Account until near the close, final quotations were 1-16 lower at 106⅛ and 105⅞ respectively. The market was weak and drooping on Saturday and the price of Fours for Money and the settling day declined to 106 1-16, with the 30th June Account quoted at 105⅞. There was a bit of a rally, however, before the market closed, and 106⅛ was the final cash quotation. The monthly settlement for Four per cents. took place to-day with a steady feeling in the market; and an advance of 1-16 per cent. on Saturday's final rates was attained, closing quotations having been 106 3-16 for Money, and 105 15-16 for the next settlement on the 30th inst. The lull which generally follows the monthly settling day for Four per cents. was felt in the market on Tuesday; but Monday's closing cash price was maintained, while the 30th June account was 1-16d. per cent. higher, the closing quotations having been 106 3-16 for Money; 106 for the next settlement, and 105 13-16 for the 30th July account. The market was strong in tone yesterday, and though Tuesday evening's final rate remained the quotation for Four per cents. for Money, an advance was established for account, closing rates having been 106¼ for cash; 106⅛ for the settlement at the end of the month; and 105 15-16 for the 30th July account. To-day the market has been strong and advancing, and our closing quotations show a rise of ⅛ per cent. on those of last evening at 106⅜ for cash, 106¼ for the 30th instant, and 106 1-16 for the 30th proximo. 107¼ is the nominal rate for 4½ per cents.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is ¼ per cent. higher at 108¼. Port Trust Bonds are also up ¼ per cent. at 103¼.

SHARES continue to be neglected on all lines notwithstanding the cheapness of Money, and the large amount of unemployed capital which must be floating about in view of the near approach of the slack business season. The few transactions in Cotton Mill Scrip which have been reported during the past week have been as often in buyers' as in sellers' favour; and compared with our quotations of a week ago we have to report an advance of Rs. 20 in Morarji Gokuldas; of Rs. 10 each in Bombay Spinning and Weaving, Presidency, and Sholapore; and of Rs. 5 in Luckmidas; and a decline of Rs 25 in New Great Eastern; of Rs. 10 in Britannia; and of Rs. 5 each in David, Jevraz Balloo, and Queen. In Presses, East India are Rs. 70 higher; New Indian have advanced Rs. 2½. In Miscellaneous shares we note a decline of Rs. 20 in Treacher and Co.; of Rs. 9 in Napier Foundry; of Rs. 3 in Soundy and Co.; and of Rs. 2 in Bombay Ice; and an advance of Rs. 3 in Kemp and Co.

Messrs. Wace, Corfield and Co. have been appointed Agents of the Imperial Fire Insurance Company, London, in this city.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Dealers in staple *Grey Goods* have been willing sellers at current rates during the past week; but up-country buyers have been operating very slowly, as they have mostly finished placing the retail orders left in their hands till the close of the business season. Wholesale demand in the Bazaar is irregular and very small; and rates are ruling in buyers' favour in view of increasing stocks. Little has been done on *Bleached Goods* during the week, and prices are becoming weaker; and the same remark applies to *Turkey Red, Dyed*, and *Printed* Goods of all descriptions. *Local* Goods are very dull, and prices are moving downward. The off-take from the Bazaar for the week has been about 2,700 packages of *Imported oods* and 1,400 bales of *Local*.

YARNS.—A moderate business has transpired in *Imported Twist* on the basis of previous quotations, with a steady feeling in the market. Advices by wire from China give only 700 bales as the sales of *Bombay Spinnings* for the week ending on last Monday with Exchange at Rs. 222 and prices showing a downward tendency. This news has thoroughly demoralized purchasers here and although a reduction of 1-16 anna per lb. is freely offered by spinners, buyers refuse to operate at all. 300 lbs. packages, however, command some attention in the Bazaar. The sales for the week are put down at only 600 bales; and the market closes quiet at the following official quotations :—

Twist	No.	6s Mule,	As.	4¼	to 4¼	per lb.
"	"	8s "	"	4½	" 4½	"
"	"	10s "	"	4¼	" 5¼	"
"	"	12s "	"	4¼	" 5¼	"
"	"	16s "	"	5½	" 6	"
"	"	20s "	"	5¼	" 6¼	"
"	"	24s "	"	6¼	" 6¾	"
"	"	30s "	"	6¾	" 7¼	"
"	"	40s "	"	8½	" 9	"

METALS.—A large business has been done in *Copper*, and the market closes firm at an advance of 8 to 12 annas per cwt. *Yellow Metal* has also been firm in tone, and prices are 8 annas per cwt. higher; but only a moderate business has transpired. *Iron* has also been taken to a moderate extent in a quiet market, and on the basis of previous rates.

COAL has been a very quiet market, and no fresh business has transpired, either ready or arrival. The feeling with regard to Cardiff Coal is dull, and buyers could not be found unless at a material reduction in rates, owing to the unusually large quantity on the water for the time of year; but Davison's West Hartley maintains its position, there being no sellers in the market at Rs. 14 per ton. We call the market dull at closing, at the following quotations :—

Powell's Duffryn ready	Rs.	14-8 per ton.
Davison's West Hartley	"	14 "
Welsh Hartley	"	12 "

with forward rates 8 annas per ton higher for Davison's, and Re. 1 higher for the others.

EXPORTS.

COTTON remained quiet in tone to the close of last week, with not much doing for account of the Mills, and very little for export; but previous prices were generally maintained. The market opened with the same feeling on Monday, and continued in the same state thereafter, the only noticeable feature having been a much better demand for export, leading to a larger business in that direction on Tuesday, and a corresponding falling off in local enquiry; but this only lasted for a day, and yesterday there was again hardly anything doing for export, and little for the Mills. The purchases for local account during the week have aggregated about 7,500 bales, consisting chiefly of Julgaum and other Oomra growths, Bhownugger, Wadwan, and Virumgaum, Broach, Bengal, and Compta; while shippers are reported to have bought some 5,500 bales, principally of Dharwar, Oomra kinds, Bhownugger, and Bengals. The market closed quiet this evening with prices on the same level as they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of this season's crop during the past week have been 71,000 bales, against 44,000 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 69,100 bales arrived in the corresponding week last year; and the falling off in Receipts this season compared with last, although rather less than was shown a week ago, is still 239,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission, *viz.* :—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F.
Bengal Fine	Rs. 160	3 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 147	3 9-32d.
Do. Good	" 137	3 1-16d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	" 172	3 25-32d.
Do. Good	" 162	3 19-32d.
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 159	3 17-32d.
Do. Good	" 150	3 11-32d.
Broach, Fine	" 194	4¼d.
Do. Good	" 184	4 1-32d.
Belatee, Fine	" 168	3 23-32d.
Do. Fully Good	" 147	3 9-32d.
Do. Good	" 140	3¼d.
Dhollera, Fine	" 185	4 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 174	3 27-32d.
Do. Good	" 157	3¼d.
S. G. Dharwar Good	" 171	3 25-32d.
Westerns Good	" 171	3 25-32d.

The Arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows :—

	Season. 1890-91. Bales.	Season. 1889-90. Bales.
Bengals	300,000	370,000
Hingunghat	21,800	27,300
Berar	358,500	398,000
Khandeish	363,500	275,500
Barsee and Nugger	117,000	140,000
Sind and Persian	31,000	61,000
Broach	176,500	238,000
Dhollera	311,500	393,000
Compta and Dharwar	38,000	53,500
Westerns and Madras	2,500	3,000
	1,720,300	1,959,300

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years :—

Receipts.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.	1889. Bales.
For the week	71,221	68,709	51,619
From 1st Jan. to 3rd June	1,555,537	1,697,159	1,477,637
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	99,164	70,849	50,656
From 1st Jan. to 3rd June	873,171	1,189,039	1,085,821
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	7,430	2,905	1,431
From 1st Jan. to 3rd June	63,577	42,453	18,805

WHEAT advanced half an anna per cwt. in a firm market on last mail-day; but only a moderate business was done for export, and the market continued in the same state to the end of the week without further change in rates. Since then the feeling has been generally steady, but with no greater demand from shippers, nor further change in prices. Arrivals have continued on a very large scale, being now out far short of 7⅛ million cwts since the beginning of the year, or an increase of some 4¼ million cwts on last year's receipts for the same time.

SEEDS have also been taken to only a moderate extent for export during the week, and the only description in which there has been any movement in price is *Linseed*, which advanced half an anna per cwt. last Friday, to the same extent on the following day, and again on Monday, since when there has been a further rise of half an anna, and we quote this evening Rs. 6-6-6 to Rs. 6-9-6 per cwt. The increase in receipts of *Linseed* this year, as against last, is now over 1⅞ million cwt.; more or less increase being also shown in arrivals of *Rape, Gingelly*, and *Ground Nuts* in the same comparison.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	772,577	223,811	222,679
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	7,694,823	3,545,031	3,965,321
Linseed for the week	141,125	97,542	83,887
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	3,532,051	1,724,684	1,286,091
Rapeseed for the week	28,415	26,592	78,659
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	1,005,543	811,037	922,661
Gingellyseed for the week	4,821	7,017	4,116
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	942,916	659,251	637,350

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	1,107,540	247,291	175,948
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	5,916,087	2,360,341	3,206,758
Linseed for the week	237,628	149,737	164,645
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	2,692,882	1,210,008	1,104,848
Rapeseed for the week	124,408	47,653	86,327
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	854,328	572,099	840,360
Gingelly seed for the week	35,731	13,767	2,999
Do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd June	907,537	749,415	676,844

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE "OVERLAND SUMMARY."

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

SHARPE—May 12, at Eastnor Lodge, Reigate, Mona Kathleen, wife of Captain E. J. Sharpe, Middlesex Regiment, D. A. A. G., Secunderabad District.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRYANT—May 28, at 15, Hare Street, Calcutta, the wife of W. W. Bryant, of a son.

KER—May 30, at Lahore, the wife of R. L. Ker, Bank of Bengal, of a daughter.

MANNING—May 30, at Spence's Hotel, Calcutta, the wife of J. A. Manning, of a son.

PELLEREAU—May 30, at 10, Middleton Street, Calcutta, the wife of H E Pellereau, of a son.

TOKER—May 29, at Simla, the wife of Colonel A. C. Toker, C B, of a daughter, still-born.

DEATHS.

AGER—May 25, at Cuttack, Emma, the wife of S Ager, Principal, Ravenshaw College.

BRAMALL—May 30, at Pundia, after a long and painful illness, Victoria Alexandrina, the wife of Geo A Bramall, District Traffic Superintendent, E I Railway, aged 49 years and 15 days.

DUMPHY—June 2, at Madras, Louie Aldyth, the beloved daughter of Mr and Mrs C Dumphy.

LIONETT—May 8, at the Vestry School, Trichinopoly, George Lionett, late clerk of St John's Church, Trichinopoly, aged 65 years and 2 months.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1891.

RECENT discussions on the propriety of giving the Indian vernaculars a fuller recognition in higher education have turned very largely upon the question whether the vernaculars of this Presidency have a literature that is worth preserving. We can scarcely look for a dispassionate answer to this question from either side, and there are not many Englishmen in India who have shown sufficient interest in the literature and poetry of the people around them to be competent judges of their value. It is an exceptional thing to find a busy official gathering up as he goes on his daily round the flowers of vernacular song and legend. When we do find such an one it is a safe presumption that he is a man in sympathy with the people in whose national story he takes an interest. No district officer who takes the trouble to rescue from oblivion the traditional poetry of the race amongst whom his lot is cast is ever likely to err from want of interest in his work or in the people in his charge, and when we read Mr. H. A. Acworth's account, in the introduction to a recently-issued collection of Mahratta ballads, of the efforts which he and a colleague have made to give the permanence of the written word to the epic verse of the bards of Maharashtra, we think of him in the first place not as of a man of literary instincts, but as an official who had the good sense and the good taste to breathe as much as was worth breathing of the intellectual atmosphere around him, and thus to put himself in happy correspondence with his environment. To such men district life and district work must have charms of their own, and, if a British official making his career in India has a right to speak of exile, the pains of exile are more than mitigated by the pursuit of interests such as these. Mr. Acworth, in a paper which he read before the Anthropological Society some months since, showed how well he had used his time of service in the Mahratta speaking districts of this Presidency in studying the diffused poetry of the people. He has found competent and willing helpers amongst his Mahratta friends, and the permanent results of their work are beginning to appear. There has just been published a collection of Powadas, or historical ballads of the Mahrattas, the joint work of Mr. Acworth and Mr Shunkar Tukaram Saligram, and we are promised a further contribution to the literature of the subject in the shape of translations into English, from Mr. Acworth's pen, of some of the more noteworthy ballads in the collection.

To Mr. Acworth and his colleagues we owe it that these works have passed into literature. Like the Iliad itself—according to the theory which denies that Homer ever lived, and asserts that his epics were originally the creations of unlettered peripatetic bards—these ballad histories of the prowess of the heroes of Maharashtra have until now been in the care of wanderers whom, if they had been in Provence and their songs had been of love and gallantry, we should have called troubadours—unschooled men who minister to the fancy and the national self-love of an unschooled race. There is no bibliography connected with them except such as Mr. Acworth and his collaborators may be able to lay the foundation of. They are altogether outside the literature in which Tukoji and Tulsiram shone as the bright lights; they do not even claim a place with the Mahratti love songs, of which some charming examples have found their way into Professor Canini's universal collection. The ballad poetry of the Mahrattas, which is included under the name "Powadas" is essentially national, and all of them have been taken down, like many ballads which have been added to the literature of England during the last century, from the mouths of people of humble rank whose only equipment for treasuring poetic knowledge was a quick ear and a good memory. The history of the ballad all the world over varies little. The man of rough genius, plying his trade of minstrelsy, takes in hand his hero's exploits, rhymes it in taking measure, and sings his song from village to village to audiences who sit up at nights, and take it the more readily into their memory because they have never been schooled to rely on the written book. The story is invariably strong in outline; hero and enemy are presented in all the power of antithesis, and the prowess of the hero is set forth with all the rich exaggeration which in our own day and in our own land is expended in making sure that a great party leader shall be adored by his dupes. There is no province of India which is richer than Maharashtra in the materials for building up a poetry of this kind. Sir George Birdwood, in his memorable paper on the "Mahratta Plough" a couple of years ago, exhibited in many ways the strength of the national feeling of the Mahrattas, even finding in the murderous stratagem by which the Bijapur commander was lured to his doom by Sivaji only a patriotic affirmation of the sacrosanct character of the Fatherland. When the Mahrattas had marked out all India as the appropriate field for their prowess, the intensity of the national feeling somewhat abated. To a people who could move their armies to combat with an Afghan king so far afield as at Paniput, and could join hands with Rohillas in one direction and with Hyder Ali in the other, the sacrosanct character of their own hills and valleys could not be a permanent thing, and the nadir of the Mahratta national feeling had been reached when the fighting power of the nation expended itself in the illegitimate energies of Pindari warfare. But there was a golden age for Maharashtra—an age of heroic deeds, of battle and conquest and national consolidation, and in this the Powadas have found an abundant theme. The humble Gondhali, as Mr. Acworth picturesquely says, travelling over the plains of the Deccan and the deep valleys and bold ridges of the Sahyadris, sings to rapt and excited audiences of the days when the armed fathers of the men around him gave laws at the spear's point to all the princes of India, or retreated, wounded and dismayed, before the sword of the sea-dwelling stranger. We see how all things tend to commonplace in the sad decadence of the Gondhali imagination, now content to find in the railway a theme for the muse that was once fired by the exploits of Sivaji. But if Wordsworth could inveigh in numbers against the locomotive, the Gondhali bard may be forgiven when he, too, in a commonplace age is driven to a commonplace theme for his song.

That, however, is only his later lot, for many of the ballads which Mr. Acworth and Mr Saligram have got together have more heroic themes. The first sixteen ballads in their collection relate to the Mahratta kings; the exploits of Sivaji figure with due prominence in them. The candour with which Mr. Acworth credits even the most patriotic of the Gondhali bards, is exhibited in the very first ballad in the collection. Deborah the prophetess is not more exultant over the death of Sisera, in the tent of Jael the wife of Heber the Kenite, than is the unknown poet who here tells how the death of Afzul Khan, the Bijapur general, was compassed by Sivaji's cunning and cruelty. We best know the story as Meadows Taylor has told it in "Tara," and Meadows Taylor seems to have been blind to the sanction for it which Sir George Birdwood and the Gondhali Bard have found for it. The capture of Singarh by Tanaji Maloosray is the theme of a stirring ballad full of incident and action, and with more than one illustration of Mahratta cunning. The popular deities of the Deccan play their appropriate part in the working out of the plot, for the Gondhalis are faithful followers of Bhowani. The history begins with the golden age of the Maharatta nation, and ends with the last act in its political existence; and the bard, who is always above the "lying bulletins" of other reciters of the stories of the battle-field, tells of the fateful day of Kirkee with the honesty that an unknown predecessor had shown in telling of the disaster of Paniput. The Bhonsla kings, the Peishwa, and the leaders of the Mahratta confederacy, are in turn the themes of the Gondhali muse, so that for the purposes of historical illustration the collection has wide interest. To some of us, however, the chief interest in the work is derived from the personality and pursuits of the public-spirited official whose name figures on the title-page. Mr. Acworth speaks almost pathetically of the impossibility of carrying on such a work as the collection of these Mahratti ballads in Bombay. But the fact that he has been able to start it counts for something, and whether he is able to achieve much or little in the same field, we may always look upon the "Powada" as an example of the way in which a civil servant can attach himself by the bonds of sympathy and social interest to the population amongst whom his duty lies. A district officer may conquer the hearts of the people around him by showing such a community of interest with them as Mr. Acworth showed when he gave his leisure, in the days before he became Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, to the task of gathering in the transient treasures of their song and legend.

THE outcome of the Coroner's inquiry into the deaths of the two Parsee girls is that Manockjee Aslajee stands committed for trial on charges of murder in the one case and of culpable homicide not amounting to murder in the other. But it does not necessarily follow that he will be called upon to rebut the charges before the High Court. This may appear paradoxical, but the High Court has shown a reluctance to take up a Coroner's commitment unless the case is also committed by a magistrate. Thus it comes to pass that magisterial proceedings become by no means superfluous. A magisterial inquiry, if held, may be more strictly in accordance with recognised judicial procedure, the proceedings may be less irksome and more business-like, but to the lay mind a second preliminary inquiry is certainly suggestive of a waste of time. Fortunately, too, the parties interested will be represented by professional gentlemen, whose presence will doubtless assist to save time, and the proceedings, preparatory to the High Court trial may be got through without much difficulty. It will be remembered an attempt was made six months ago to amend the practice and dispense with magisterial inquiries subsequent to the Coroner's commitment. On the commitment by the Coroner of the persons implicated in the fatal fall of a house, Mr. Hamilton referred, under Section 432, Criminal Procedure Code, for the opinion of the High Court whether after a person has been committed to the Sessions Court a magistrate can enquire into the same charge for the same purpose of commitment. It appeared to Mr. Hamilton that the interference of the magistrates in such circumstances was entirely precluded; that the Presidency Magistrates had no power to enquire into cases committed by the Coroner, and that in cases of violent death the legislature desires a prompt commitment by the Coroner with a view to the execution of speedy justice. Briefly, Mr. Hamilton gave it as his opinion that it was both illegal and inexpedient for him to interfere with commitments made by the Coroner. Mr. Justice Birdwood and Mr. Justice Parsons considered the point, the opinion of the Court being that the magistrate was not ousted of his jurisdiction, and the case was consequently heard. It is not therefore illegal, though it may on many occasions be inexpedient. What is necessary, however, is that the magistrate shall have sufficient evidence before him to justify his framing a charge. There is no fresh testimony to be brought forward, and it may suffice to put in the written depositions and merely call on witnesses to attest them. Of course the magistrate may be of opinion that no *prima facie* case has been made out, and may refuse to commit; but without wishing to anticipate the magisterial decision, we presume he will formally commit Manockjee Aslajee to the Sessions, leaving it to the police there to adduce whatever fresh evidence may be in the meantime brought to light.

WE referred some months since to a project which had been formed for associating the leading States in Kathiawar with the Imperial Service Corps. The project may now be considered an accomplished fact. The three States joining in the enterprise, the object of which is to form bodies of Cavalry fit for Imperial service, are Bhownugger, Junagadh, and Nowanugger, the first-named contributing three hundred men, and the two others a hundred and fifty men each. It is intended to newly equip and arm the three forces, using them in normal times for outpost, escort, and cognate duty in their respective States, and it is expected that in smartness, efficiency, and mounting, they will be a credit to their respective States and a real help to Government in time of emergency. The command of each force rests normally with the individual States themselves, who it may be supposed will be anxious to acquit themselves worthily of the full responsibility for their discipline and organization which the scheme as adopted leaves to them. An excellent and popular cavalry officer, Captain Forbes, of the Poona Horse, selected, it is evident, for his tact and courtesy, has been appointed to inspect the forces and advise the various States in regard to them. These are the functions which have from the first been assigned by the Government of India to the British Officers appointed in connection with the Imperial service scheme, Lord Dufferin laid down the principle very emphatically when he first expounded the scheme, and Lord Lansdowne has reaffirmed it. Although there is a tendency amongst some of the Native States to look upon appointments of this kind as likely to diminish their authority within their own territory, the British Government—as may be gathered from Lord Dufferin's own utterances on the subject—has from the first been anxious to afford no ground for any such feeling. Lord Dufferin, in a memorable speech at Patiala, expressly defined the function of the British officers detailed for this service, not to be that of commanders, but of "advisers and inspectors," and stated that they would have their headquarters in British territory, so that they might visit the several States in turn. In accordance with this principle, Captain Forbes will be stationed at Rajkot, where a house is to be built for him at the joint expense of the States associated in the enterprise. The scheme, in addition to giving the States participating in it an opportunity of loyally assisting the Paramount Power, will open a career to Rajputs and others of good birth who by tradition and instinct are fitted for military service, and for whom it is of the first importance that some honourable occupation should be provided. It is to be hoped therefore that nothing will arise to interfere with its smooth and successful working.

OUR attention has been called to a grievance of the students for the Subordinate Medical Service, which, on the face of it, seems to call for redress. It seems that last October an examination was held for the admission of what are called military medical pupils into the Grant Medical College. The notice which appeared in the *Government Gazette* stated that the successful candidates would receive during the four years of their career at the College monthly pay at the rate of Rs. 26-4, "with rations," furnished quarters, bedding and clothing, and books and appliances for study. At the examination twenty-five candidates were passed, but it is complained that in spite of the plain terms of the official announcement, twenty rupees a month are deducted for messing, and only the remaining six rupees four annas go as pay; the explanation which is tendered for this being that there was a misprint in the *Gazette* announcement. Ample opportunity, however, was given for correcting the misprint, and we are assured that many have entered the service in good faith, believing that the full pay offered would be given them without deduction. The service is a useful and by no means an over-paid one

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

LONDON, JUNE 4.

Sir Charles Russell, continuing his reply for the defendants in the Baccarat libel action urged the impossibility of his clients being mistaken and said that Sir Gordon-Cumming if innocent would never have signed the document engaging never to play cards again. Sir Gordon, he said, had only brought an action for libel when he found he was unable to retire from the service on half-pay without his conduct being scrutinised.

Mr. Arthur Wilson, one of the defendants, testified to repeatedly noticing Sir Gordon increase the stake when he saw that the cards he held were good, and others he said also noticed this afterwards.

ELECTION NEWS.

Mr. Victor Cavendish, the Unionist candidate, has been returned unopposed as member for the Western Division of Derbyshire.

Sir Reginald Hanson, Conservative, has also been elected without opposition for the City of London.

SIR AUSTEN LAYARD.

BERLIN, JUNE 4.

His Majesty the Emperor William has conferred the Order of Merit on Sir Austen Layard.

THE CIVIL WAR IN CHILI.

VALPARAISO, JUNE 4.

The Chilian vessel Itata, which escaped from San Diego with a large supply of arms and ammunition for the insurrectionist party, has arrived at the port of Tocopilla and has been ordered to proceed to Iquique, where she is expected to arrive to-morrow.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3.

The Treasury to-day purchased 320,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 97·45 to 97·90.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

LONDON, JUNE 4.

The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, addressing a Unionist meeting in London last night, said that the condition of Ireland was so satisfactory that, except in the case of one county, it was possible to suspend the criminal conspiracy provisions of the Crimes Act.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Lieutenant General Henry Crealock.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JUNE 3.

The s. s. Malwa, with the outward English mails of the 22nd ultimo, left here for Bombay at 1 p.m. to-day, and the s. s. Arcadia for Colombo and Australia, at 6 p.m., to-day.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 4.

The *Pioneer*'s special London correspondent says :—In his speech Sir Charles Russell ridiculed the suggestion that Sir William Gordon Cumming submitted to the dishonour of signing a confession of guilt in order to prevent scandal to the Prince of Wales. No man would easily submit to dishonour to save fifty princes. Sir William Gordon Cumming merely brought this action in order to prevent his expulsion from the clubs and the army.

Mr. Wilson, junior, deposed that Sir William Gordon Cumming repeatedly cheated from the beginning of the game. Witness minutely described the methods employed, producing a great sensation in court. Witness also called Mr. Levitt's attention to the cheating. The latter at first ridiculed the idea, but he set himself to watch and was convinced. The same thing occurred the second evening.

In cross-examination it was elicited that Mr. Wilson had been a failure at college.

MANIPUR AFFAIRS.

THE JUBRAJ'S TRIAL.

The trial of the Jubraj was continued to-day.

June 2.—The fifth witness, Hanban Dewan, a magistrate, stated that Angas Sena, who was at the west gate on the evening of the 24th, said to the witness that the sahibs want to come to the durbar. Witness with others went to meet the sahibs towards the Residency. The sahibs walked slowly to the west gate. Angas Sena told witness to call the sahibs. On seeing Aiya Parel witness made over the sahibs to him, and they entered the west gate with him. Witness saw the British officers shaking hands with the Tongal General, and Luang Ningto, otherwise Samoo Colonel. Witness then went to get his food, and slept the whole night. He heard next day that the sahibs had been killed.

The sixth witness, Angao Ningto, one of the leading Manipuri ministers, stated that the persons present at the durbar held outside the durbar-hall, in the fort, at eight o'clock on the 24th, were the Chief Commissioner and the four sahibs, one bugler, the Jubraj, the Tongal Major, Luang Ningto, and himself. There was a great crowd round the Jubraj, who said he was ready to surrender himself, but had been badly treated in having his house surrounded, and his people killed. He was afraid of the British forces, and demanded that arms must be given up. The Chief Commissioner refused to do this. The durbar lasted an hour, and there was no angry conversation nor any writing. The Chief Commissioner said there would be a durbar next morning, and rose to depart. The crowd began shouting. The Political Agent asked witness to see them safely out of the fort. The Jubraj, who was going in the opposite direction, said witness was to do this on arrival at the door, which is fifty yards from the durbar-hall, which was found closed. The men about began to hustle the British officers. Mr. Simpson was hit on the head. The British officers had to retire to the durbar-hall. The Political Agent and a young sahib went under the steps. Three sahibs ascended the steps. Witness and two others tried to defend them, bursting open the durbar-hall door. The Jubraj, hearing the noise, turned back and beat off the soldiers, and spoke few words with the Chief Commissioner. He left witness in charge of the sahibs. The Political Agent was dead. He was probably killed before the Jubraj drove the people away. Witness posted a guard for the safety of the officers and went away to have some food. On his return he found the sahibs had been killed. The Jubraj did not punish him for deserting the sahibs, nor did he punish the sentries.

June 3.—The seventh witness, Jantra Sing, a workman in the Raja's godown, stated that Mr. Quinton and party were hemmed in by the crowd five yards from where they rose from the durbar, on the night of the 24th March. The Jubraj went in the opposite direction, and witness broke open the door with his shoulder and let the sahib into the durbar-hall. He did not see Mr. Grimwood. He got Mr. Simpson water and a puggri to tie up his arm. He told the Jubraj that the bandsmen who were in charge of the durbar-hall were absent. The Jubraj said nothing. Angoo Ningto came for a short time and then went away, and some sentries came. Witness recognised Usorba and Yenkhorba. The former said orders had been given to kill the sahibs by the Tongal General. Witness proposed asking for the Jubraj's order. Witness went with Usorba to look for the Jubraj. Hida Chanbi was then the sentry inside the room. They found the Jubraj near the south gate watching the sepoys firing on the Residency. They told him of the Tongal General's orders. He said "Let us consult with the old man." The Jubraj went to the top-guard. He met the Tongal General, and said :"What is this you have said." The Tongal General said : "I see no means of again becoming friends with the sahibs; therefore let us kill these people," to which the Jubraj made no reply. Witness went to his own godown, and slept. Usorba remained behind. He did not see the sahibs again. Next day Usorba said an order had been given to kill the sahibs. Witness did not know who gave the final order for the sahibs to be killed. He did not hear the Jubraj say that the sahibs were not to be killed. He did not know by whose order the Residency was looted.

The eighth witness for the prosecution, Are Singh, otherwise Usorba, stated that after the durbar on the night of the 24th, he heard a great noise in the direction of the durbar-hall and shouts of "kill, kill." The noise lasted twenty-five minutes. He was inside the top-guard. He did not know if the Jubraj went to the durbar-hall. After half-an-hour Angao Ningto ordered the people of the top-guard to place sentries on the sahibs that no harm might come to them. Eight men went as sentries. Witness remained at the top-guard. The Tongal General, who was at the top-guard, said to witness : "Shut the sahibs' mouths," meaning that they should be killed. Witness asked if this was the Jubraj's order, the Tongal General replied, "Why do you ask?" Witness said "We cannot carry out this order without a distinct order from the Jubraj. If I obey your orders I shall get into trouble." The Tongal General told him to go to the Jubraj. Witness met Jantra Sing, and went with him to find the Jubraj. He found him preparing an embrasure at the south-west corner of the fort. He reported to him the Tongal General's orders. The Jubraj said, "Did the old man give such an order? Don't do such a thing. I am coming." The Tongal General, whom witness met at the top-guard remarked, "The Jubraj is a fool. We can never make it up with the sahibs." Witness then saw that the sentries at the durbar-hall were correct. The Jubraj went to consult with the Tongal General at the top-guard. Half-an-hour after Yenkhorba Lalup Chingba or sirdar, came, saying the General has ordered the sahibs to be made over to the executioner. After a few minutes the Sutwal Nonthogba, or head executioner, with another executioner came up. The latter had a dao in his hand. The same sentries conducted the sahibs as far as the dragon gate. Witness then saw Mr. Grimwood lying dead near the step of the durbar-hall. He did not know if the sahibs were fettered or who were the people to whom they were made over at the dragon gate. Witness went to the top-guard. The Jubraj was not there.

The ninth witness was Tangjaba Yaima, blacksmith to the Maharajah. He stated he placed fetters on four British officers and one bugler in the durbar-hall at 9-30 on the 24th March by order of the durbar.

The tenth witness, Sagonsenka Dana Singh, stated he was an executioner by profession. He was called from his village at nine on the evening of the 24th March. An hour later Yenkhorba Lalup Chingba told him to get hold of his weapon. Witness went to the durbar-room. The sentries said one executioner was not sufficient, but the head executioner being able to find no other, the British officers were brought out to the spot near the dragons and were handed over to witness one by one by the sentries, who brought them from the durbar-hall, and they were executed by witness. Witness executed four officers and one bugler. He faced the north while executing them. The victims faced the west. They were standing ; their feet were fettered ; but their hands were not tied. Many were present at the execution. There was no shouting. Witness buried the heads of the victims. The bodies were buried at once in a Naga village. No firing was going on at the time of the execution, but the Residency was in flames. The victims' feet were cut off to remove the fetters. Mr. Grimwood's feet were not cut off. He was decapitated after the execution. He gave the dao to a sirdar, bathed, and went to his guard. He received no reward. He is the Maharaja's slave. Maharajahs only keep executioners. He was old. The execution was by the order of the Jubraj, who had sent for witness. Witness did not see the Jubraj at the execution.

The executioner, who appeared to be telling the truth, was evidently a menial servant acting under compulsion.

DEATH OF COLONEL SIR OLIVER ST. JOHN.

Colonel Sir Oliver St. John, officiating Governor General's Agent in Beluchistan who had almost recovered from an attack of influenza, was seized with the scourge of the district, pneumonia, to which he succumbed at eleven on Wednesday night.

AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Military Department of the Government of India is to be strengthened at once by the appointment of another Assistant Secretary on the staff, on a salary of Rs. 500, in addition to the pay of his rank. A paid attache is not to be allowed.

MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL SHELL.

The Home authorities have given sanction to the import of the machinery and plant necessary to the manufacture of steel shell at the Cossipore Government foundry.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3⅞.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.	1s. 4⅛d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account..	95⅛ ex.
3 per cent. French Rentes.....	94¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74 9-16
4½ per cent. "	76 1-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	104 ex.
Bar Silver	44¼

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bokhara, Captain W. J. Nantes, will sail to-day for London, Aden, and Brindisi, with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr W T Matchin	Mr and Mrs Demptster
Mr Payne	Rev T Corfield
Col and Mrs Rennick and child	Mr Faulds
	Mr and Mrs Houliston
Mr Thienne	Col and Mrs Cruickshank
Mr R T Denne	Mrs Chapman and child
Mr and Mrs Hardcastle	Mrs Nicholson and 2 infts
Miss Belcher	Lt Smyth
Mr Macaulay	Mr, Mrs and Miss Halliday
Mr Sinclair	Mr Murray
Miss Lewis	Mr Rae
Mr Britton	Miss Robertson
Lt Lyon Campbell	Raja Tagul Jan

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr Bonham Carter	Mr T G Young
Col Elles	Mr A G Hudson
Mr and Mrs Beard	Mr C H B Forbes}
Mr and Mrs Hartnoll	Mr Hormusjee Sorabjee
Mr Ruttonjee	Lt Murray
Major Taldwyn	Mr H S Symons
Lt and Mrs Carnegy	Mr W Alexander
Lt Dunsford	Mr Gonsalves
Capt Stockley	Mr Gracias
Lt Campbell	

FOR ADEN.—Mr and Mrs Child.

The following passages are engaged :—

Per s. s. Assam, Captain W. J. Webber, 12th June, 1891.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr. Stoney, Mr. H. Irwin, Mr. Pilkington, and Major Hobday.

FOR BRINDISI.—Lt. Valentine and Lt. Vernon.

FOR LONDON.—Mr. W. Simpson, and Miss Bottenheim."

Per s. s. Thames, Captain W. A. Seaton, 19th June 1891.

FOR ISMAILIA.—Mr. Simons.

FOR LONDON.—Mr. A. Smythe, Mr. Simeon, Mr. Knight and child, Mrs. Haig, Miss Syman, Mr. Marics, Capt. Lawless, Revd. E. Bensley, and Mr. Henderson.

FOR BRINDISI.—Dr. Crofts, Col. Biscoe, and Mr. H. A. Heath.

NOTES FROM MAHABLESHWAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, JUNE 3.

THERE is no sign yet of rain. The morning and evening mists are by no means heavy, and to all appearances the monsoon will be late. Nevertheless the season is over. His Excellency the Governor leaves to-day for Poona and Lady Harris for Panchgani, where a pleasant fortnight will be spent. The season closed on the 30th ult. with a dinner at Government House to Heads of Departments in honour of the birthday of the Queen-Empress, and an evening party to which all Mahableshwar visitors were invited.

The spacious rooms and gardens of Bella Vista were illuminated, and the guests of different nationalities in their varied costumes formed a brilliant assembly. The chief topic of conversation was the birthday honours, and the news that Mr. Pritchard had been knighted was received with universal pleasure. Heart-felt congratulations were offered to Sir Charles by the crowd who pressed near, also to Colonel Rhodes, the worthy recipient of the Distinguished Service Order.

On Monday, the 25th, a similar evening party was given by their Excellencies in honour of the Queen's Birthday, his Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda being the guest of the evening before his departure from the hill. The jewels worn by the Maharaja and other native noblemen were splendid beyond description, and no wonder that ladies were seen gazing with envious eyes at such diamonds. The Maharaja and suite started for Coonoor on the 28th.

In spite of carping critics who characterize Mahableshwar amusements as "epicene" the universal verdict on the season of 1891 is that it has been unusually jolly. Government House has been constantly the scene of pleasant hospitality. His Highness the Gaekwar has given frequent garden parties, and all the visitors have contributed in some form or another to the general conviviality. Instead of asking with the critic before mentioned, "Is life worth living under such circumstances?" rather is there occasion to fear that Mahableshwar pleasures may bring about the belief that life is all "cakes and ale," and may give rise to the question, "Is the Mahableshwur season as thorough a preparation as it might be for bearing the heat and burden of the day in the plains?" But moralizing may be left to the discontented—on with the story. The Mahableshwar week proved a great attraction, and an enterprising trader might have made a fortune by hiring out cots as well as carriages.

The first event, the Commander-in-Chief's Ball at the Club-Rooms, was a faultless entertainment, for neither trouble nor expense had been spared to make it a success. A fairy home seemed to have sprung up in place of the plain familiar hall ; so tasteful were the decorations and brilliant the lighting. Sir George Greaves welcomed his guests with all heartiness, and the dance went "merry as a marriage bell" till the small hours. The brave and the fair were equally well represented, and the closest scrutiny did not bring to view the *Pioneer* correspondent's Mahableshwar males, Barring the Benedicts, probably a Fairy's wand or salubrious Mahableshwar had transformed the "infants, convalescents, married men, old fogies, cripples, duffers, and the like" in to as many Apollos, or to quote from the *Pioneer* again into "able-bodied men" skilled in gestic lore. Why married men should be counted among cripples and duffers is a puzzle no one here can solve.

The event of the season, Lady Harris' Fancy Dress Ball, went off with great *eclat*. Notwithstanding the scant resources of the Mahableshwar bazaar, dazzling were the costumes of all centuries and countries, so dazzling that the effect can only be imagined by those able to recall the scene, and the exuberant enjoyment of the "mirthful maze" displayed the satisfaction each dancer felt at being tricked out in borrowed plumes, and looking or believing they looked their best. Many of the sterner sex wore ordinary evening dress, thus making an effective background to the dazzling crowd. "Men are all alike," a voice exclaimed in a deprecatory tone. The funny man of the evening was Major Tidy, who as a Portuguese butler, looked and sustained the character so completely that Government House servants recognizing one of their fraternity refused him refreshments ! He had to obey twenty calls at once for whiskey sodas, and found a butler's appointment by no means a sinecure. Lady Harris herself looked charming as Esmeralda in a short dress of white silk, trimmed with gold, and wearing a dainty red cap. The Governor wore the costume of the Tickham Hunt, Colonel Rhodes the Belvoir Hunt, and Sir George Greaves also wore a hunting costume. Dr. Dimmock made a splendid Spanish Matadore, his costume lending much colour and brightness to the scene Captain Peyton looked well as a Cossack, Captain Massie, a pure snow-flake, and Dr. Nevins a thorough-bred Mahratta. Mrs. Snow in white, with powdered hair, as "snow-storm," looked lovely, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth, as Walter and Griselda Saluces from Canterbury Tales, were among the most effective personations. Mrs. Nugent, as Silver Queen, and Mrs. Von Donop and Miss West in Kate Greenaway dresses, were much admired. Miss Kirkham, as Kate Hardcastle, would have seemed very lovable to Charles Marlow had he been there. Miss Morris made a swarthy, pretty Swiss peasant, and Miss Howard a charming gypsy ; but who was the Belle of the Ball ? A difficult question to answer. Tastes differ so. Some would have cast the apple at the feet of the fair Miss Croft, clothed in a dream of white satin and lace, and personating Lady Teazle : others whispered that they admired most the beautiful Grecian Girl dressed in a Greek robe of pale blue and silver. But enough. The evening was a joyous one, and will be long remembered.

Amid all the fun for "children of a larger growth," little ones proper were not forgotten. The Rani of Akalkote gave a children's party, to which all the little people on the hill were invited, and one of their number, dressed as Fairy Queen, dispensed the Rani's gifts of toys and crackers, and the little guests went away, persuaded that for once they had seen a real little fairy. Mrs. Candy and Mrs. Currie also gave children's parties, and no one who saw the little people jumping over hurdles and running races would doubt the strengthening influence of a stay at Mahableshwar.

It occurred to Dr. Collis Barry, though rather late, that a Mahableshwar season without amateur theatricals would not be complete ; and in the course of a week he conjured up a theatre, a company, and a play : all of no mean order. "My Milliner's Bill" and "Dearest Mamma" were the well-known comediettas chosen. Here is the cast :—

MY MILLINER'S BILL.

Mrs. Merridew.....Mrs. Leach.
Jack Merridew.....Major Leach, R. H. A.

DEAREST MAMMA.

Edith Clinton .....Miss Howard.
Mrs. Brezely Fussle .....Miss Borradaile.
Mrs. Honeywood.....Miss Moxon.
Harry Clinton.....Mr. Chalmers.
Mr. Croker .....Captain Massie, R. A.
Mr. Browser.....Mr. Candy.
Jones (servant) .....Dr. Collis Barry.

Stage Manager.....Dr. Collis Barry.

Major and Mrs. Leach, as the indulgent husband and extravagant wife in my "Milliner's Bill," displayed histrionic power of an order seldom possessed by amateurs. The transition from the bailiff's inventory of the drawing-room furniture, to a scene from the Colleen Bawn, was inimitable, and the curtain fell amid loud applause. "Dearest Mamma" is the well-worn story of a disagreeable interfering old mother-in-law destroying the peace of a happy household. Miss Howard, as Edith Clinton, made a charming bride, and Miss Borradaile personated Mrs. Brezely Fussle wonderfully well ; though of course her youthful figure and voice were hardly in keeping. She was not much aided in her "make-up," and yet sustained the character of the hateful virago Mrs. Fussle, throughout. Mrs. Honeywood (Miss Moxon), the flighty young widow, looked very charming, and with her pretty ways and delicate hints succeeded in captivating Mr. Croker (Captain Massie) who evidenced that he was by no means new to the boards. Mr. Candy's identity was quite lost in his excellent make-up, and old Mr. Browser's impassive temperament was well pourtrayed. Mr. Candy's comic acting lightened the piece which would otherwise have been oppressive, woman, in her most unlovely aspect, being the too prominent theme. Mr. Chalmers, as Harry Clinton, the young husband, performed his part well ; as did also Dr. Collis Barry, who took the minor part of Jones the flunkey, as well as the arduous task of stage manager. All Mahableshwar were present, and all wondered how such a large measure of success had been attained in so short a time.

The audience were perhaps a little cold, but then it must be remembered that even those possessed of voracious appetites for pleasure had been satisfied, and that some felt just on the verge of surfeit.

The Gymkhanas, Ladies' Cricket Match, Lawn-Tennis Tournaments, Badminton Tournaments, and Golf would cover a whole issue of your paper if discussed, so suffice it to say that Lady Harris' eleven won the cricket match against Mrs. Pinhey's ; Doctor Macdonald proved the champion at golf ; and the following were the winners at tennis and badminton :—

LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Gentlemen's Doubles won by Colonel Twemlow and Captain Minchin.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Doubles won by Mrs. Drake and Major Johnstone.

BADMINTON.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Doubles won by Miss Macdonald and Mr. Woodburn.

Ladies' Doubles won by Lady Harris and Mrs. Moore.

THE TANSA WATER-WORKS.

THE following is the report of the Tansa Waterworks for the year 1890-91, to be submitted to the next monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation :—

(1) Works at Tansa.—The dam works were practically completed at the end of the year. Owing to the approach of the monsoon, work was suspended in the beginning of June 1890, and it was resumed early in October. The total quantity of masonry which had been executed at the commencement of the year was 7,509,564 c. ft., and at the close of the year it was 11,000,000 c. ft., making the outturn for the year 3,490,436 c. ft. The outturn of work for the month of January was 705,000 c. ft., which is the largest quantity executed in any one month during the progress of the works. The accompanying statement (Appendix A) shows the progress made on the dam works from the commencement of operations to the end of the year. At the commencement of the year (1st April 1890) the water in the lake stood at R. L. 354·75 ; at the beginning of the monsoon it was at R. L. 353·37 ; and at the end of the monsoon it stood at R. L. 380·36, which gave a depth of 90·36 feet against the water face of the dam in the bed of the river. At the end of the year the water stood at R. L. 378·51 or 1·49 ft. below the sill of the lowest outlet sluices. The observations made during the year to determine the loss by evaporation and percolation gave satisfactory results. The total vertical loss on the lake surface, from the 13th December 1889, when the flow of water escaping by the temporary waste-weir was stopped, to the beginning of the rains, was 3·13ft. The rainfall of the year was gauged at the dam site and gave a total of 105·93 inches. The average of the previous five years is 103·33 inches, and the average of the six years, including 1890, during which observations have been taken, is 103·76 inches. The flood waters of last monsoon were passed over a portion of the dam, 450 ft. in length, to the south of the river, which will eventually form part of the permanent escape or waste weir. Special arrangements, referred to in last year's report, had to be made for passing off the flood water, and they acted very efficiently. Careful contour surveys of the lake at R. L. 380 (lowest outlet level) and R. L. 410 (full supply level) were in progress during the latter part of the year. The masonry of the outlet works, including the outlet basin, were practically completed. The erection of the outlet sluice-gates was in progress, and arrangements were being made for the screens across the outlet basin.

(2) Duct Works.—Satisfactory progress was made with the duct works during the year. At the commencement of the year, work to the value of Rs. 32,60,000 had been executed, and at the end of the year the value of work done was Rs. 46,70,000, making the value of the outturn of work executed during the year, Rs. 14,10,000. The length of tunnels driven during the year was 7,230 l. ft., making the total length driven 21,000 l. ft., and leaving the balance remaining to be driven about 900 l. ft. In tunnel No. 2, the longest tunnel, 1¼ miles long, only 240 ft. remain to complete the driving ; and this should be completed by the middle of May. There still remains a good deal of work to be done to this tunnel in the shaping of it, or forming it to the proper section, and timely arrangements have to be made, so that the work may proceed without interruption during the rains. The masonry conduits, aggregating about 23 miles in length, have been nearly completed ; only a few gaps, making in all less than a mile, remaining to be done. During the last monsoon experiments were made on an extensive scale to determine the qualities of the conduits as regards leakage. A number of places in the conduits, varying in length from a few hundred feet to half a mile, were closed by cross-walls, and water was brought into them from hill-side streams, and after the rains had ceased the daily loss was observed and recorded. The results varied considerably in different places. On the assumption that the average loss as derived from the series of experiments made, may be considered as applicable to the whole of the line of finished conduit, the result is equivalent to a loss of about 4 per cent. on the water in its transit through the conduit from Tansa to Ghatkopar. Should the above assumption prove correct, the result may be considered satisfactory. The laying of the 48 in. pipes on all the syphon tracks, except No. 1, was approaching completion. On syphon No. 1, which is 8 miles from Tansa, the pipes had not yet been delivered, but arrangements were completed for carrying them forward. The accompanying statement (appendix B) shows the progress made with the duct works from the commencement of operations to the end of the year.

(3) Cast-iron Pipe.—The whole of the pipes required for the project, with the exception of a small number of special castings required for the Coorla Creek syphon, have been tested and passed at home. The number of pipes still remaining to be delivered is small. All the pipes could have been delivered before this, had they been required. The accompanying statement (Appendix C) shows the value of the pipes delivered by the contractors up to the end of the year.

(4) Land Acquisition.—All the land for the lake and for the duct, up to the boundary of the island of Bombay, has been acquired. In the case of two properties in the island of Salsette, the terms of compensation have not yet been settled, and it is probable that they shall have to be referred to the civil courts.

(5) Health.—There has been no serious outbreak of any epidemic on any part of the works during the year. As usual there has been a great deal of malarious fever in the whole of the districts where the works are situated.

(6) Works from Ghatkopar to Bombay.—The line was definitely laid out at the beginning of the year, and a contract for the embankments on the tidal lands which it was of importance should be made before or during the monsoon, was let to Messrs. Bulkley & Co., and the work was completed in the rains. The contract for the remainder of the work was let in December to Messrs. Sitaram Luximon & Co., and work was commenced in January. Progress on these works has not been altogether satisfactory. The laying of the 48in. main along the Supari Bag and Arthur roads progresses but slowly, as in some places a good deal of rock is met with and the cutting of the trench in this is tedious. The works at the Coorla Creek are backward. The difficulties there are considerable, and the contractors have not yet been able to cope with them in a satisfactory manner.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Malwa, with English mails of the 22nd ulto., left Aden for Bombay at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The Malwa, which communicated at Aden with the Arcadia, brings the following passengers :—

From London.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Brittain, Lieut G. Codrington, Mr. R. E. Kozhevar, Captain Reid Major the hon. R. H. Bertie, Mrs. Creagh, and Mrs A. H. Coward.

From Brindisi.—Mr. H. E. M. James, Dr. T. R. Macdonald, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. W. E. Montgomerie, Lieut. V. R. Pigott, Mr. L. G. Prickett, Mr. H. E. C. Lucas, Lieut. J. Leeds, and Captain H. Monie.

For Madras *via* Bombay.—Surgeon M. Kelly, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sewell.

AN explosion of oil occurred on the 11th inst. on the steamer Tancarville, owned by Mr. Suarh, of London, which was under repair in the dry docks of Messrs. Mordey, Carney, and Co., at Newport, Mon. Five men were killed, and several were injured. The whole of the fore part of the ship was wrecked, the damage being estimated at about £8,000 to £10,000.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

A MEETING of the subscribers and members of the Bombay Hunt was held in the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday afternoon, when the following were present :—Messrs. J. L. Symons, H. E. Proctor, H. S. Symons, W. N. Fleming, H. C. Burder, Macrae, E. E. Steel (honorary secretary), Howard Warden, A. A. Craigie, C. Grey, C. H. Ross, R. Wehrli, W. N. Steuart, and C. L. Weber.

Mr. J. L. Symons having taken the chair, Mr. Fleming proposed, and Mr. Proctor seconded, the adoption of the report and the accounts for the 1890-91 season. The report was as follows :—

Your committee beg to submit the report for the season 1890-91 with accounts of receipts and expenditure. There is a balance to the credit of the Hunt of Rs. 891-12-5, which is satisfactory. At the same time it must be borne in mind that we started with a credit balance of Rs. 1,390-13-8, and that our sterling remittances cost Rs. 700 to Rs. 800 less than they would at to-day's exchange, and that we also made an exceptional profit on our horse account. On the other hand, the sale of our hounds only realised Rs. 488-15-6 on account of the small number left for sale. The kennels at Worlee have been given up, and the committee are now trying to make new arrangements. Twenty-five couple of hounds were purchased by Walter Bell, and arrived per s. s. Clan Graham on September 27, and were kennelled at Worlee. Twenty-two and a half couple died during the season. Two couple were purchased from Sir G. Greaves at a cost of Rs. 200, and one odd hound for Rs. 30. Hunting commenced at the end of November, and finished the last week in February—an unusually early close, owing to the sickness in the kennels. The committee regret to inform members that Mr. Remington, who has hunted the hounds for so many years with such conspicuous success, has found himself unable to continue the mastership any longer. The committee wish to point out to members that, although we have managed to finish the season with a balance to the credit of the Hunt, it was only by exceptional luck this result was arrived at. Under the circumstances, we shall be justified in running the Hunt another year on the same scale, unless we can count upon a considerably larger subscription list.

The report and the account were passed.

The Chairman, in addressing the meeting, referred to the resignation of Mr. Remington as the master of the hounds, and afterwards spoke about the kennels at Worlee, which had to be given up owing to unhealthiness, &c. Certain sites had been suggested in the neighbourhood of Bandora, but he pointed out that the building of new and pucca kennels meant a considerable expenditure of money.

In reply to a question, the chairman explained that the expenses for the proposed new kennels would probably amount to from three to four thousand rupees ; and if that amount was forthcoming, an eligible site would not be wanting, he thought.

Mr. Burder was of opinion that the question of kennelling should be left to be dealt with by the committee to be appointed by the meeting. He suggested the renting of a bungalow situated somewhere near the shore or in the vicinity of Santa Cruz, building kennels with a pucca flooring, and a good chupper roofing, at a moderate charge. Mr. Burder gave his opinion in favour of this way of working, instead of expending a large sum on the proposed kennels, without even knowing whether the locality was at all likely to suit the hounds or not. He had heard that several of the hounds had died, owing to malaria of a malignant type. Consequently, in his opinion, the new committee should first settle the question of the locality being healthy and free from malarial influences.

Mr. Craigie's idea was to call for a report from the committee before they committed themselves to an unknown expenditure. The right thing to do under the circumstances would be to call for a pucca estimate of the expenditure, before the receipt of which it would be inadvisable and profitless to continue the discussion upon the subject.

After some discussion it was then proposed by Mr. Macrae, and seconded by Mr. Warden, that Mr. Buckland be appointed Master for the ensuing season, and that the following gentlemen be asked to serve on the committee, with power to add to their number :—Messrs. J. L. Symons, A. A. Craigie, H. C. Burder, G. K. Remington, and N. S. Glazebrook.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Burder then moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Savile :—"That the committee be directed to make all necessary arrangements in connection with the purchase of a pack of hounds for the next season, and for the kennelling of them."

The resolution was adopted.

It was proposed by Mr. Craigie, and seconded by the chairman, that the thanks of the Hunt be accorded to Mr. G. K. Remington for the efficient manner in which he had conducted the duties of Master during the past season.

The mover said those who had had the pleasure of hunting with Mr. Remington in the past season would miss him much in the ensuing season from his old post. Mr. Craigie was not quite sure, but he thought it was for the past fifteen or sixteen seasons, which exceeded the record of any previous Master, that Mr. Remington had led them to the field and the chase. He thought the meeting would, therefore, readily accord to the retiring Master a hearty vote of thanks.

The chairman entirely concurred in all that had been said by the previous speaker, and hoped that Mr Remington's valuable experience would not be wholly lost to them, inasmuch as the Hunt would obtain the benefit of his advice, owing to his retention on the committee.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Craigie moved, and Mr. H. S. Symons seconded, that the thanks of the meeting should be given to Messrs C. H. Ross, G. E. Schofield, and E. E. Steel, for acting successively as honorary secretaries to the Hunt during the past season.

This resolution having been agreed to, the usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

FEEDER RAILWAYS IN GUZERAT.

THE following resolution with regard to preliminary projects for short lines of railways in Guzerat, was issued last evening :—

In Bombay Government resolution No. 2387, Government desired to place on record certain statistics derived from the experience of past years, which would serve as a guide in any proposals for light railways in Guzerat, which would act as feeder lines to the present through lines of railway which traverse that district. The additional information now before Government shows that certain modifications in those orders are necessary. These considerations may be noted in detail under the different headings.

Working Charges.—The fixed charges for working a railway do not vary in proportion to the receipts, and as the receipts from passenger traffic are generally fairly constant, the only fluctuating element in the estimation of such charges is the volume of goods traffic moved. Only when the goods traffic is very large do the working charges exhibit the best results. But in branch railways in Guzerat, the volume of the goods traffic is never likely to be very large. For a general estimate, therefore, the figures already accepted by Government should be adhered to.

Capital Cost.—The cost of the acquisition of land does not seem to have been considered in the examples of capital cost which have been cited ; therefore, lower figures than Rs.45,000 per mile for the standard gauge, and Rs. 32,000 for the metre gauge, should not be used, and these should probably be enhanced if the land to be acquired is very valuable.

Ratio of Passengers to Goods.—As before stated, a large goods traffic can scarcely be looked for, while a high passenger traffic can be safely predicted ; the receipts may, therefore, be assumed as equally divided between the passenger and the goods traffic.

Passenger Fares.—The argument that the people in Guzerat are well-to-do and can afford to pay a rate of 3 pies per mile, may be sound in the abstract, but it is evidently undesirable that, in the same tract of country where the structural characters of the lines do not vary, different rates for passengers should be levied on the different lines.

Goods Rates.—Further statistics show that the authorized terminal charges which are levied on goods traffic, do give material benefit to short branch lines ; an average rate of 12 pies per ton per mile may, therefore, be allowed.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is, therefore, pleased to lay down the following data for the guidance of officers preparing preliminary projects for short lines of railway in Guzerat and similarly situated districts :—

(*a.*)—Capital Cost. Standard guage, Rs. 45,000 per mile. Metre gauge, Rs. 32,000.

(*b.*)—Working Charges.—The percentages of expenses to gross earnings to be taken are—

Standard gauge, 42 per cent.
Metre gauge, 46 per cent.

(*c.*)—Ratio of Passenger to Goods Earnings.—To be accepted as equal.

(*d.*)—Passenger Fares.—To follow those on the nearest trunk line. When, however, the structural character of the branch line differs materially, it may be advisable to have special rates.

(*e.*)—Goods Rates.—An average rate of 12 pies per ton per mile may be taken to estimate the average receipts for goods traffic.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT is said that the extension of the Kaiping-Tientsin Railway to Moukden and Kirin will be pushed on rapidly, and that when completed the Chinese Government will give an annual subsidy of Tls. 2,000,000 towards its maintenance.

THE Lahore paper understands now that the Chief Court have rejected Sirdar Dyal Sing's application to reverse the conviction and sentence passed upon him by the Sessions Judge, Lahore, that Mr. Warburton will move the District Magistrate, Lahore, to take up and try the other charges made against the Proprietor of the *Tribune*.

THE naval correspondent of the *Globe* writes :—"The trial of the *Plassy*, one of two gunboats built on the Tyne for the Indian Government, on the not-to-be-recommended pattern of our *Sharpshooter* class, was not a success. The vibration of the engines was so enormous that the steam-pipes between the high pressure and intermediate cylinders on both sides were cracked, and it was considered unsafe to continue the trial, although for seven hours out of the eight stipulated for the ship had been run at full speed with natural draught. A cup of tea placed for a moment on the table in the wardroom was instantly upset and the whole vessel seemed to writhe and wriggle under the strain imparted by her propellers. The crack in the port steam-pipe is over 11in. long. These boats are flimsy in the extreme, of a scantling totally unfit to withstand the working of engines of the absurdly great horse power that are crammed into them. It is a wonder that any firm will undertake to fit them with machinery under the conditions exacted. How the *Assaye* and *Plassy* are ever going to reach Bombay and Calcutta I know not, and the *Karrakatta* and *Boomerang*, quite as unsatisfactory vessels, have to make their way out to Sydney."

CONFLICTING accounts come across the frontier of the fighting between Umra Khan of Jandol and the combined forces of Safder Khan of Nawagi and Muhammad Sharif, ex-Khan of Dir. It appears, however, that the Salarzais of Bajaur, who had hitherto, from hostility towards the Khan of Nawagi, supported Umra Khan, were bribed to change sides by the late Khan of Dir ; and with their treacherous assistance Umra Khan was worsted, losing three horses and about 40 fire arms, about 80 men being killed and wounded in the struggle. Umra Khan's troops were driven from Shukratahi, which

matter, his Highness the Amir Abdur Rahman might be asked whether he considers that there is anything unbecoming in summonning a person to Durbar with a view to having him arrested, and also whether he has ever followed such procedure himself.

ONE of the most striking features in the Calcutta customs returns for last year, says the local paper, is the increase in the direct trade with Germany. The total value of exports and imports in 1886 amounted to little over 64 lakhs; in 1888 it had risen to over a crore, and in 1890 to two crores and and 64 lakhs. The imports rose from 17 lakhs in 1889 to 40 lakhs in 1890, and the exports during the same period from 140 lakhs to 228 lakhs, an increase of 132 and 62 per cent. respectively. With the exception of beer among the imports and indigo among the exports, the increase has been general in all branches of trade, and everything points to a continuation of the upward movement. The trade with France meanwhile shows a steady and ominous decline. The figures for 1890 are the lowest recorded for many years, the decrease as compared with the previous year exceeding eight lakhs, or about six per cent. The exports of Indian produce dropped from 121 to 116 lakhs, indigo alone declining by six lakhs.

A NEW method of loading the cavalry carbine is being adopted in the French army. The weapon will be provided with a detachable magazine holding three cartridges and loading automatically. The discharge of one cartridge causes the next to fall into a position for firing, while the empty cartridge case is thrown out by the same action. It is said that the apparatus is the invention of a railway employe. At the forthcoming French maœuvres a larger scale map will be issued to all officers than has been the case in former years. Last year the the general officers only had maps on a scale of 1-80,000, while the regimental officers used maps on a scale of 1-320,000. This year all officers will be supplied with the larger scale maps, which will be a great and much-needed improvement.

A QEGULIAR-LOOKING item of news is just to hand from Samoa. It seems that Malietoa's little kingdom is being actually turned into a dumping-ground for lunatics from the neighbouring Australia and New Zealand. The last mail tells us that three have been captured, one within a short distance of the palatial abode that Mr. Louis Stevenson, the novelist, is building for himself. The old King is threatening all sorts of fearful penalties against the first captain he catches landing a lunatic in the island.

THE other morning it occurred to the German Emperor at Bonn that it would be rather a joke to get up early, ride to the Hussar barracks, and give the alarm. Then he would see rhe Hussars come tumbling out pell-mell, would be able to criticise their smartness, and would have a good time generally. He got up early and rode to the barracks—so far the Imperial programme was carried out to the letter. But when he got there the barracks were bare. (A nursery echo may be excused in this connection.) The Hussars were already out at exercise, and all that remained for the Emperor was to ride after them.

WHATEVER else we may think of the Russian censorship it must at least be admitted, the *Pall Mall* says, that its officials do their work conscientiously. A few copies of Miss Hawker's "Mademoiselle Ixe" were recently posted to various addresses in Russia. They are now coming back to the senders—like the Lord Mayor's memorial—with the word "Defendu" stamped on the covers. One of these returned copies now lies, before me. Its leaves are cut from end to end, and evidently the book has been handled and read. Moreover, on turning over the pages, I find red pencil marks placed at various passages in the earlier part of the story. After a time they stop. The censor saw apparently that it was a clear case for prohibition, and did not trouble to score the obnoxious sentiments any further. It is a compliment, however, to the authoress that he read the story to the end as may be judged from marks of another kind.

INTELLIGENCE has been received by Government of a serious outbreak at Kistnathevipettah, in the Vizagapatam District, which took place last week. It appears that the local police station has been looted and razed to the ground, and three police constables have been killed. The District Magistrate and Colonel Chrystie, the Deputy Inspector General of Police, have proceeded to the scene of the disturbance, which, it is believed, was the result of ill-feeling between the Police and the Sauras or Gadabas, neighbouring hill tribes. Further particulars will no doubt be received within the next few days, but communication between Vizagapatam and the hill taluks is slow.

THE crusty testator in Lord Lytton's "Money" has appeared again. This time it is as a Glasgow doctor. In his will, registered last week, he devised and bequeathed the whole of his property to his two sisters, after which bequest came the following clause:—"To my wife, as a recompense for deserting and leaving me in peace, I expect the said sister Elizabeth to make her a gift of ten shillings sterling to buy a handkerchief to weep in after my decease." A much finer example than this, however, was, the *Sportsman* reminds us, that set by a Hamburg merchant who willed his fortune to a lady of that town out of gratitude to her for not having accepted him when he made her an offer of marriage.

AT the rising of the Court of Appeal on the 7th ult., a lady advanced to the table and said: "My Lord High Chancellor of England, I beg to ask if you have any reply to make to the petition which I presented to your lordship through your permanent secretary." The Lord Chancellor: I cannot deal with the matter here. The Lady Applicant: My lord, I am in a helpless condition. I have no name, and no position in society, so that I was unable to fill up the census paper (laughter). What can I do, my lord? The Lord Chancellor said that he could not deal with the matter in that court. The Lady Applicant: Where, then, am I to appeal to your lordship? The Master of the Rolls: You can apply to his lordship here. The Lord Chancellor is not in his right place here (laughter) for the purpose. The Lady Applicant: Where, then, my learned Master of the Rolls, am I to seek justice? Must I apply to your lordship? The Master of the Rolls: You cannot have your petition answered here. As their lordships were leaving the bench, the applicant, who was somewhat excited, exclaimed, "Is there any justice left in England?"

THE *Vossische Zeitung* relates the following story of the late Count Von Moltke:—From his own seat of Kreisau, in Silesia, Moltke often took long drives through the neighbouring villages. On a drive in the summer of 1882, one of the wheels of his carriage broke when he was not far from the church of the large village of L. While the damage was being repaired, Moltke called at the parsonage. The clergyman, who was an acquaintance of his, was in the act of examining his numerous boarders—young sprigs of nobility, mostly preparing for the army—about the wars in which Prussia threw of the yoke of France. Moltke begged him to go on with the lesson, took the seat of honour offered him, and listened with evident interest. Suddenly the clergyman was called away for a short time to perform some clerical duty, and the old General begged his leave to take his place at the desk, and continued the lesson. At last he asked one of the lads, "Who, do you think, was Napoleon's best general?" "My grand uncle, your Excellency, Marshal Ney, Prince of the Mosskwa," was the answer. Moltke gazed at the blushing boy, smiled rather incredulously, and said: "Indeed! indeed!" Then, turning to another boy, asked: "And who was the bravest of Prussia's generals in the same war?'. "My granduncle, Marshal Prince Blucher," said he, sitting proudly erect. Fortunately at this moment the clergyman returned and assured the Marshal, whose face had suddenly become very grave, that the boys had spoken the simple truth, and that there was also a descendant of the famous General Zieten among his pupils. The sudden furrows vanished from Moltke's face, and he said, with a humorous glance at his own plain civilian dress: "Oh, my dear Herr Pastor, you should have told me before that I was to find such famous generals represented here." He invited all the boys to visit him at Kreisau on the next Wednesday afternoon, and gave them a most kind and hospitable reception.

WIDOW REMARRIAGE.

AT a meeting of the Ahmedabad Widow Remarriage Association, held on the 28th ultimo, under the presidency of R. B. Lalshunker Umiashankar, the following letter of congratulation was voted to be sent to Dr. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph. D., C.I.E.:—

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned members and sympathisers of the Ahmedabad Widow Remarriage Association, take this opportunity to congralute you on the courageous step you have taken in practical social reform by actively encouraging and bringing about the remarriage of your daughter, Shantabai. This act of moral courage on your part entitles you to special honor on more grounds than one. A step like the one now taken by you, which, in other countries, would be regarded as a thing of ordinary occurrence, derives special value in a country like ours, where enforced widowhood has come to be regarded as a religious institution, and is rendered doubly pernicious in its consequences by the iron rule of caste, supported by misinterpretations and interpolations of Shastric texts through the selfishness and ignorance of priestcraft. Advocates of social reform have hitherto been more or less undeservedly charged with hypocrisy and publicly ridiculed as persons without the courage of their convictions. You have, by this bold advance of yours, joined the illustrious band of practical reformers, and in one single act given a practical proof of the groundless and hollow nature of such allegations. In sacrificing your personal interests for the sole happiness of your loved daughter, and thus performing your duty by her, you have at the same time creditably discharged your duty towards your Divine Father and your fellow-brothers by obeying the commands of your conscience and setting before your countrymen a noble example of self-sacrifice, fatherly love, and public duty. At a time when the whole continent of India was in an extraordinary state of commotion over the vexed question of social reform, your commendable action in giving practical effect to the principles of reform so strongly advocated, must be viewed by the true lovers of the cause of social reform and well-wishers of the country as almost a providential occurrence, worthy of special admiration. In conclusion allow us to express a desire that, with the grace of the Almighty Father, the newly-wedded couple may lead a long, happy, and prosperous career, and in their life present to the world a noble ideal to be aspired after by future generations.—We remain, &c., Lalshankar Umiashankar, president, and others.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 2nd June are published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* for general information:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on the 31st, 15 feet 1 inch against 9 feet 4 inches on the same date last year. Rabi harvesting over. Harvesting of adava crop commenced in Kotri. Kharif sowings commenced. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Locusts in Kohistan and Kotri causing damage.

Shikarpur.—Threshing of rabi crops continues. Jowar and rice sowing commenced. Locusts appeared in 9 talukas, damaging crops in kacha lands in Kakar Taluka. Cotton crops in Shikarpur Taluka injured by hot winds. Agricultural stock healthy.

Hyderabad.—Rabi harvesting nearly over. Kharif cultivation in progress. Agricultural stock fair. Locusts in 4 talukas, causing slight damage in 2.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts in 3 talukas, causing slight damage. A shock of earthquake felt at 4 p.m. on the 2nd, its movement being slight.

Ahmedabad.—Land being manured for Kharif cultivation. Agricultural stock in good condition and supply of fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals—A flight of locusts passed over Champaneer on the 28th ultimo from south-west to north-east. Weather oppressive. Agricultural condition unchanged.

Kaira.—Manuring of land progressing. Cotton-picking almost completed. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Broach.—Preparations for ensuing season in progress. Fodder supply good except at Vagra. Agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Preparations for ensuing season in progress. Fodder supply sufficient and agricultural stock healthy.

Khandeish.—Preparation for ensuing season in progress. Locusts appeared in Bhusaval Taluka in two batches; the length and breadth of each was about 1 by ¼ mile; they came from south-east and passed towards west; no damage was done. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair, except in talukas Sindkheda and Pachora and in Bhadgaon and Yaval pethas.

Nasik.—Land being prepared for the next season in the district. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair in 8, middling in 3, and poor in 1.

Colaba (Bombay).—Average abnormal temperature 1° warm. Vapour in air normal. Abnormal wind northerly on 1st and 2nd; wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Preparations for the next season's rice crop in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—[illegible] being prepared for kharif crops by burning.

Ratnagiri.—Sowing of paddy, nagli and wari in progress.

Poona.—Land being prepared for the ensuing season. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Scarcity of fodder in taluka Khed. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Ahmednagar.—Threshing of rabi crops completed. Land being prepared for the next season generally. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good.

Sholapur.—Lands being prepared for the next season. Sowing of hundi crops nearly completed. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Satara.—Rain 91 cents in taluka Valva, 12 cents in Man, and 1 inch 83 cents in Khatav. Ploughing operations continue. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain at Badami 99 cents and at Hungund 33 cents; none elsewhere. Land being prepared for sowing. Agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 54 cents; total 3 inches 56 cents. Slight rain in 2 talukas; more required. Rice sowing commenced. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain in 4 talukas only; average for the week 28 cents, and for the season 4 inches 68 cents. Paddy sowing in progress in some places. Land being prepared for sowing. Agricultural stock good. Scarcity of drinking-water in 3 talukas and that of fodder in 2. Exotic cotton blighted in Ranebennur.

Kanara.—Rain in Karwar 3 cents. Preparations for moonsoon crops continue.

Rajkot.—Land cultivation progresses. Rabi crops and agricultural stock good.

Wadhwan.—Locusts appeared in some places.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock in fair condition. Scarcity of water and fodder in Kadi. Land being prepared for moonsoon crops. Locusts appeared in Amreli District.

MR. R. C. BROWN, C.S., Assistant Collector in the District of Poona, has been appointed a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

MR. R. A. L. MOORE, C.S., Acting First Assistant Collector, Shikarpur, has been granted furlough for seventeen months.

MR. G. MCHARRISON has been appointed Executive Engineer of the Fourth Grade.

MR. C. D. BROWN, C.S., and Mr. R.S.C.E. Enthoven, C.S., Assistant Collectors in the district of Belgaum and Mr. E. Maconochie, C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Surat, have been appointed to be Magistrates of the First Class in their respective Districts.

MR. T. D. FRY, C.S., Assistant Collector in the District of Sholapur, has been appointed a Magistrate of the Second-class.

MR. W. PLUNKETT has been appointed Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade.

MR. LISTER, who has just been raised to the Peerage, is the gentleman who has so long and so pluckily endeavoured to introduce the practice of sericulture in India on a large scale. For years back large sums of money have been sunk yearly on what is known as the Lister Grant in the Eastern Dun, and though the results obtained were by no means calculated to excite enthusiasm, Mr. Lister continued his experiment, holding that his ill success was probably due as much to lack of experience as anything else. It was only quite recently, after years of unprofitable expenditure, that Mr. Lister began to doubt, and he is at present awaiting a final report, which will decide whether or not the mulberry plantations and silk factory on the Lister Grant are to be maintained. In any case he merits the thanks of the Government of India for his enterprise and perseverance.

IT was the alchemy of SAPOLIO that taught men to say, "All is not gold that glitters." It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

LIEUT. GRANT OF THOBAL.

THE *Rast Goftar* states:—Lieut. Grant covered himself with glory at Thobal. He is now covered with honours by her Majesty the Queen. The distinction of the Victoria Cross, as rare as it is coveted, has been conferred upon him. He has gained two steps in the service by being promoted first to the rank of Captain and then to that of Major. The young lieutenant did wonders with his plucky hand of eighty men against two thousand of the enemy. He captured Thobal, and while in it, he not only held his own against immense odds, but forced the enemy to sue for terms. The thrilling narrative of his exploits is the one bright chapter in the Manipur imbroglio. It is still more gratifying as one more instance of the nerve and pluck and daring displayed by British officers in an emergency. Lieut. Grant snatched a victory from defeat—aye, from the very jaws of death. We suppose the heroic band of native soldiers, who stood by him and behaved so splendidly, will also be adequately rewarded.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The *Native Opinion* says:—One does not know how many lacs have been spent over our water-supply, and yet we are not free from the danger of drinking bad water. Dr. Weir has warned the city people to take every precaution against this danger and told them not to use water before boiling it. Precautions may be good, but is a bad supply a due return for the large sums of money spent on our water-supply? We think somebody ought to be held responsible in this connection.

The *Indian Spectator* observes:—Dr. Weir, the Health Officer, has notified to the public that as a precautionary measure for the preservation of health drinking water should be boiled and filtered previous to use. The public has good reason to thank him for the notice. But why this ominous notification? We believe it is the first of its kind. It looks as if we were to be supplied with ditch-water, and therefore were warned not to use it without boiling and filtering it. The doctors recommend the boiling and the filtering in all cases, and some follow their advice. Perhaps a few more might be induced to do the same after the Health Officer's notice. But we are sure the public at large cannot afford to boil and filter their water. Those who have not the means to do it, what are they to do? And is the water supply really so far spoiled, or likely to be spoiled at this time of the year, so as to need this sort of general notice, which can benefit only a small percentage of the population? If the water is or is likely to be tainted at its source, the right course would be to make an attempt to render it purer before supplying it to the people.

THE PADSHA BROTHERS.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says:—We notice among the "latest arrivals" from England Mr. Pestonji J Padsha, who was called to the English bar the other day, and who carried off so many prizes during the course of his three years' studies. The Padsha brothers, as we once observed in these columns, are a chip of the block—all very clever, very bright, of wonderful memory, and withal of extreme modesty. Mr. Pestonji has in him the germs which should soon lead him to fair practice with moderate briefs. And we hope the young man, as soon as he is sworn, will show of what stuff he is made.

THE TRAMWAY COMPANY.

The *Gujerati* observes:—In our judgment the Tramway Company deserves no consideration at the hands of the Corporation. It treats the public with scant courtesy and pays little regard to the convenience and comfort of passengers and despite the representations that have been made on the subject of the inconvenience felt by five persons being accommodated on one bench, nothing has been done to minimise it. For years past the Tramway Company has been using Municipal ground near Bori Bunder for locating its horses there, and although there is no shed, the horses are on the footpath. The Company should be compelled either to pay for the use of the footpath or remove the obstruction to foot-passengers. The Company has been afforded many more facilities than it really deserves, and if it is not disposed to treat the public fairly, their representatives on the Corporation are in no sense bound to treat it with favour or special indulgence.

KHAN BAHADUR M. C. MURZBAN.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* states:—We offer our cordial congratulations to Mr. M. C. Murzban on the dignity of a C. I. E. that has been conferred upon him. The honour, such as it is, was due some years ago, and so far it has come tardily. In Mr. Murzban we have not only an able and zealous Government official, but a distinguished citizen of sterling independence of character, of immense popularity, and above all of high social virtues. Not only is he an ornament to his own community but to all the communities of Bombay. Only the other day we expressed our great satisfaction at the admirable manner and impartial spirit in which he conducted the arduous duties of Chairman of the Corporation. We wish Mr. Murzban a long life and a further shower of honours in the near future.

The *Rast Goftar* remarks:—No Honours List can be absolutely perfect. There is no help for that. But it can be as perfect human beings can make it. As a matter of fact, however, it is always far from attaining even that degree of perfection. There are always some names in the list which call forth no particular objection or commendation. There are some others about which the wonder is that they should so long have been omitted from such list, and there are not a few about which one wonders how the devil they go there at all. One of the names in the Birthday Honours is that of a gentleman who had earned the C. I. E, which he has now got long before the present,—we mean Mr. M. C. Murzban. It is only a month or two ago that in a sketch of his career given in this paper we repeated the hope that his claims will not long remain unrecognized. We need not recapitulate the story of his career as a self-made man. The monuments of his success are visible to all in the architectural ornaments of the city. The title has been long deferred, but richly earned.

MATHERAN IN GOOD LUCK.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* discourses:—It seems that Matheran is just now in good luck. It has the singular fortune of possessing a Superintendent who is nothing but the very personification of John Bull in energy and activity. Dr. Wilkins seems to be determined to beat the record of good done by almost all his predecessors. It appears that that wonderful short wiry frame is capable of any amount of work. He has already reformed the old-fashioned and heavy "tonjons" or *jomtoms* by whatever jingling name visitors to the hill choose to call them. Thus while the load is lightened the fare is made cheaper. Not that the poor dumb-driven coolies who carry the structure will earn less. No. Moreover, it is really an act of humanity to make the dead weight of these quaint conveyances as light as possible—considering the height to which the poor devils have to carry their load.

The difference in weight is considerable indeed. The old tonjon, without its fare weighed 80 to 140 lbs, whereas Wilkin's reformed mountain chair weighs 30 lbs. only! That is No. 1 score for the Superintendent. No. 2 triumph is over the poor ponies. It is indeed a pleasure to find these creatures of the hill looking better fed and better groomed than before. The hire is regulated by hard and fast rules of a wholesome character which leave nothing to be desired—the interest of the visitors and of the keepers being duly and properly weighed in the balance. Another reform in this connexion is the standing of a man at the toll-house to prevent ponies in a bad condition from being ridden unto death and also to prevent owners from hiring the ponies more than once in 24 hours in the journey to and from Neral. Verily Dr. Wilkins is a paragon of Superintendents, and deserves all the many goods things which visitors speak of him. Would it be too much under the circumstances if the Government kept such an energetic Superintendent where he was for double the period generally allowed? We think he richly deserves this "promotion."

BY the death of the Earl of Clancarty, Lady Dunlo, nee Miss Belle Bilton, music hall artiste, becomes a peeress. After his unsuccessful application for divorce last summer Lord Dunlo re-established the lady at his right hand, and accompanied her on a highly successful provincial tour with a burlesque, in which her ladyship appeared as "Venus." The elevation of this estimable young nobleman to a place in the first legislative chamber, thinks a contemporary, should be a set off to the recent unfortunate occurrences affecting the character of the other House.

Holloway's Pills.—When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the action of the skin, an alternative is required to compensate the body by means of other channels. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest, and safest means of attaining this desirable end without weakening the most delicate or incommoding the most feeble. When from frequently recurring chills or the inhalation of impure air the blood becomes foul and the secretions vitiated, these Pills present a ready and efficient means of cleansing the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing effects entailed upon them by an illness.

TRAVELLING AND TREKKING IN MASHONALAND.

A CONTEMPORARY has received the following letter, which has been sent home by a young English gentleman who went out to Mashonaland with Mr. Rhodes's pioneer force:—

Manetzie River, Mashonaland, Sunday, March 8, 1891.

My dear,——It seems ages since I last wrote to you a hurried note from my old post station. The convoy started much sooner than I expected, so I had no opportunity of writing. In any case it would have made no difference, as all the horses died of horse-sickness at our station here, which is fifty-three miles on, and also at the Lundi River, fifty miles from here and thirty from Fort Victoria. We left the Umzinguiane on the 4th of February, and got here on the 21st. The road was something fearful. We have three wagons and twenty-five men; sometimes we could only go two miles a day; and then down the great wagon would sink in the soft ground and have to be off-loaded. We are taking up 500 rifles for the King of Manicaland. Why we have been here so long is that the river is up and not crossable. We have had no rain for three days, and we may possibly get over to-morrow. The Colonel, who was mourned for as being "one above," is well, I am glad to say. He arrived here with a Scotch cart, a small square cart with high sides drawn by six oxen, and three men. He arrived on the 23rd and brought up mails—two letters for me. Papers which weigh too heavily only come up by wagons, so I have had none since I left Juli. To go back to the starting-point. It was a sight to see the many fruitless attempts to get across the river at Umzinguiane. Of course they had to cross over to our side. Accompanying the convoy came two other wagons, with two large boats (sea-boats) for the Umzinguiane and Lundi rivers. Well, they couldn't get the boat in, as the current was too strong. So after some days the river went partly down, enough to allow a strong swimmer to swim, say, twenty yards, and then land on a sand-bank, and so on, till the far side was reached. Then, when that was found possible three started with a thin rope. That was fastened to a tree, and several crossed then by means of it, to pull over a stronger one which was attached to it. Then came the tug of war, when the cable had to be got across for a permanent means of getting across for man and horse. Eventually it took two span of oxen (thirty-six) to get it over the high-water mark. It could only be used on floods, as at low-water it would be 6 or 8 fit. above the water. By this the river had gone down and was almost fordable, so some of the men put their kit-bags on their heads and tried, regardless of the aid offered by the rope, to get across independently; but, alas! ere they had gone far their feet were off the ground and their worldly possessions far down the river, never to be seen again. Next on the programme was to get the wagons over. This meant off-loading. So into the boat went sacks of meal, boxes of corned beef—in fact, all our rations, —only leaving the cases of rifles on the various wagons. When the boat was loaded it was pulled across (it had a rope from the bow to the cable). Eventually, after having been many hours in the water hawking this boat across, the wagons were ready. They had not much trouble, as, once the river commences to fall, it goes down very quickly. So with the three spans of oxen to one wagon at a time they got over, but not before a few of the men's rifles had been jolted out going over the rocks. You can hardly fancy a river-bed here—sand banks and rocks. In one place alone the chain of the wagon snapped five times before we moved an inch—a thick steel link-chain. I fear this will hardly interest you; but I wanted to give you some idea of how we get across the rivers. One ox was drowned, that was all; but it was a happy event, as beef was a luxury for me. I was tired of corned beef and buck. Eventually we started on the 4th of February. Before we had gone twenty miles the rain commenced, and we had to wait at the Unizabetzie River for two days. Another two days' trekking found us at the Setontsie River. Here we were delayed three days on the same account. The river is seven miles from Setontsie post station, which, you will remember, was where we had to ride to. By this we had four men with fever and one bad with cold on the kidneys. Since that they are well, except the latter, who is just able to walk again; and all the rest, except five, have had fever. If a man is careful—doesn't give in to it—it will be, as they say here, "Pohleta," the Mashona for "No more—gone away." It is a strange ailment. First, pains at the back of the head and eyes, then almost total disablement. I was unable to walk for three days. But, then, you see, on the march you must exert yourself a wee bit. When we start in the morning at five o'clock—well, some one rolls up your blankets in your waterproof sheet for you and helps you out of the tent while it is being struck and rolled up. Then you have to scramble on the wagon. Before you have gone a mile you forget you have fever, and do nothing but sing hymns as you are jolted over the rocks, almost shaken to bits. I strongly recommend any one suffering from liver-complaint to do a couple of hundred miles trekking in a transport wagon on the trek to Fort Salisbury, 300 miles from this, which is fifteen miles from Mount Hampden.

Nothing else happened till the 14th, when we came to a "hill village." It is worth coming out here almost to see one. Before you is a large kopje—one mass of huge rocks on top of one another. Here and there a patch of ground about twenty yards square, and between most rocks trees, or rather large shrubs. This kopje in question is almost a hill about 400 feet high. You stand underneath and look up; you hear a sort of cackle, but no one visible. Now, in between these rocks are scores of huts. How the inmates get to them I don't know. As a rule, on the top of a rock, just balancing on a point, and which looks as if a good breeze would blow it down, is a hut. Perhaps there may be two thousand in these villages—which means, say, five hundred huts, while not more than half a dozen will be visible.

The second morning the Colonel was here he had a parade full marching order. The next day he crossed in the boat and took the Scotch cart with him—put the wheels in the boat and floated the cart in the river. Next day the boat, wagon, and oxen had to be got across. It was possible to swim the oxen with considerable risk, but not the wagon; so he very shrewdly swapped a wagon with some traders who were on the other side on the way down, having disposed of their stock at 400 to 500 per cent. profit most likely. Well, the oxen were brought to the river and driven in, giving some hundreds of yards allowance for their being carried down. In went the oxen, and on they went till they got to mid-stream, when round went their heads and down they flew; all but four landed far down, or rather got stuck in bushes, and the other four went head over heels over the rocks, and, most strange to say, eventually were stranded, apparently none the worse of the adventure, bar a few gashes, without which oxen look strange. Well, no sooner had we got them all together than the Colonel came over and took the job in hand. He got all the oxen down to the water's edge; four strong men to pull, he steered, and had me beside him. Now, follow his tactics, which proved successful; a long rein or rope of ox-hide was made fast round the horns of one ox; this done the ox was put in the water and the boat pulled off. I had to hang over the stern, with the rein pulling on to the ox "like fire," as they say here. This was repeated for about a dozen times. By this the oxen on one side were conversing with the ones on the opposite bank. So back we went, and another I had to hang on to. When half-way across, the remaining twenty or so were driven in with the one some yards in front as a pace-maker, and the others on the promised land.

They all got home but two, which were carried down, and eventually got over with the boat system. All well and over, he had to remain two days on account of the rain. This was the 26th. 27th awful rain all day; couldn't stir out of tent. 28th we made an oven by digging a hole in a small mound. It cooks well. Spent day trying to wade through the "Fatal Three" (Miss Braddon). It made me feel very bad. I quite altered my mind on the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, and took a tremendous dose of salts. There are traders' wagons detained here. A few prices are: alum, 3s. per lb.; jam, 4s. per lb.; soap, best blue mottled, 2s. per lb.; Liebig, 8s. 6d. for wee jars, about three teaspoonsful; oatmeal, 28s. 14 lb. tins.

This moment a mail is going down. We move to-morrow, as a wagon waiting for some time on far side got over. Best love to all.—Ever yours.

A MYSTERIOUS occurrence has taken place at Bettsycoed where a young Swedish lady, recently married to an American engineer named Duncan, was found lying on the rocks with her head beaten in. Her husband has been arrested, and has confessed that he inflicted the injuries with a stone.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at Is. 6½d. per Bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE "PHILOSOPHER'S STONE."

EDWARD PINTER, described as a merchant, fifty six years of age, and living in Dover Street, Piccadilly, was brought up on remand on May 12 at Marlborough Street Police Court, charged with having attempted to obtain 40,000l, from Edwin William Streeter, Jeweller of New Bond Street, by means of a trick. Mr. Horace Avory and Mr. Pollard prosecuted for the Treasury; Mr. Barnard Abrahams, solicitor, defended; and Mr. Tarton, barrister, watched the case on behalf of Count Kearney. As on the last occasion, on the solicitors' table were exhibited an oxy-hydrogen furnace, with its bellows and other fittings, a number of bottles, and other articles of such a nature as to give the table the aspect of a working chemists' bench. Mr. Turton said to-day that Count Kearney had communicated with the Treasury and offered all information in his possession. Mr. Avory said that during the remand inquiries had been made, and he was enabled to say that the prisoner's trick was one of the simplest kind. He put the sovereigns in an acid which produced such an offensive smell that his victims could not approach the tanks, and so he had it all in his own hands. Having once won the confidence of a person, the only trick he played was to take possession of the sovereigns. The analysis of the contents of the larger crucible had not yet been completed.

Mr. Abrahams: My client requests me to say tha some persons are sketching him, and that he object to that being done, as it would be unfair if people are to be brought to identify him.

Mr. Hannay: I have no jurisdiction over the sketchers.

Mr. Streeter, recalled and cross-examined, said that he looked upon the prisoner as either a madman or a swindler, and went through with the experiment for the purpose of having him arrested. He believed that the prisoner intended to use tanks with false bottoms. The prisoner told him that a contract had been prepared, and that it was in the possession of Count Kearney. He had never heard of the John Butcher system of manufacturing gold, and he did not know that patents had been granted in England and America for the manufacture of that metal.

By Mr. Avory: The prisoner told him that he would have entire control of his gold while it was in soak, and suggested that a retired soldier and his wife should be engaged to protect it.

Henry William Bunn, assistant to Mr. Streeter, said that, in answer to a letter from Count Kearney, he called upon him on April 25, at Chesniston Gardens, Bayswater. On the 27th he, Mr. Streeter, and Count Kearney went to Storey's Hotel, where the Count introduced the prisoner to him and Mr. Streeter. Pinter said that he was going to increase the value of gold by a process only known to himself. A conversation ensued between Mr. Streeter and Pinter, in the course of which Mr. Streeter suggested the use of bar gold. Pinter replied that all his calculations were made upon sovereigns, and that he did not think he could perform the experiment with bar-gold. It was essential to the success of the operation, he said, that the coins should be soaked in his acid for eighteen days. He then performed the experiment with one sovereign. The prisoner handed him the substance to be put in the crucible. First he gave him some black powder, secondly some borax and a white paste, the composition of which was unknown to him (Bunn), and then the sovereign. On Monday, the 4th ult., he was present when the second experiment was performed. Pinter handed him twenty sovereigns, which he gave him to understand had been soaking in the acid for eighteen days, and the same ingredients as before with the addition of five shillings in silver and a little lead to hasten the melting. After the crucible had been put upon the fire such an abominable smell arose that they all had to leave the room; Pinter, however, re-entering at intervals to see how the melting was progressing.

Mr. Avory: Did Count Kearney make any stipulation to you on behalf of the prisoner?

Bunn: Yes, on April 25 he stipulated that whoever agreed to associate with Pinter in the gold-making should give it up after making twenty million pounds worth, which he thought would take about eighteen months.

Cross-examined, the witness said he had had a large experience with gold and minerals. At the conclusion of the experiment there was very little of the black powder visible in the crucible. The prisoner did not say in his presence that if bars of gold were cut up he could use them.

Mr. Avory: What is your opinion of the experiment?—The witness: I came to the conclusion that gold must have been added in some form or other to account for the extra weight.

Did the prisoner tell you how it was that he was able to go into the room at the second experiment while you were not?—He explained several times that he was more used to the smell than we were.

The prisoner was again remanded.

MUSIC AS A CHARM AGAINST COLORADO CATTLE.

A LADY recounts in *Chambers's Journal* for May an extraordinary experience with wild cattle in one of the loveliest mountain parks of Colorado:—

In my quest for sketchable bits, it was my fashion to start off on long expeditions by myself, which from the first greatly surprised the folks at the ranch, my hostess assuring me that no one but an English lady could be so brave. I catechised her closely as to possible dangers, Indians, bears, rattlesnakes, &c.; but no Indians were within thirty miles; bears seldom came down from the mountains so early, and rattlesnakes were fast disappearing. So reassured, I took my own way in peace, though after all tracks of a bear were found round the ranch the morning before we left. One morning, walking down rather a narrow part of the valley, I found my road disputed by some fifty or so mountain cattle, which had come down to graze, and were clearly puzzled at my appearance. They formed in line in a most steady way, and for a few minutes we stared at each other. I have always had a lively terror of loose cows, engendered probably by a childhood in the Channel Islands, where the gentle little animals are all tethered; so I disliked the position extremely. I had no weapon more formidable than a paint-brush, and was fortunately too frighted to run away. An inspiration came to me, and warily watching my enemies, I struck up the melody of the Soldiers' Chorus in 'Faust.' The effect was delightful. The creatures listened attentively for a few minutes, and then one after another quietly fell to grazing: while I walked through their midst after the fashion of the little pilgrim, singing on my way.

A few days later I was returning to supper, when, about a mile from the ranch, I saw a larger number of cattle massed across the way I had to go. Remembering my late easy disposal of the invaders, I marched on nothing daunted, and when within easy hearing struck up my "Chœur de Soldats." As before the animals all faced about and gazed at me steadily; but, alas! instead of dispersing, they moved slowly towards me like a moving wall. Louder and louder I sang on, until, looking beyond and around me, I saw cattle everywhere, all moving in my direction—up the slope from the river, down the mountains on my right, up the track I had come, cattle slowly but surely closing me in. They were not fierce in aspect, but looked at me with their great soft eyes in a meditative way; but still they came nearer and nearer, a vast noiseless audience. I doubt if Patti ever held spell-bound a more attentive crowd than gathered round me on that lonely plain, with the great violet shadows of the mountains lying over us, and the golden glories of the setting sun blending rock, river, and cattle into a gleaming haze.

I dared not stop singing, as I saw clearly my song was my "shibboleth," without which I was an ordinary human intruder, to be treated as such. On the other hand it was evident that the more I sang the more the herd gathered. Closer, closer, they came, until I could feel their hot breath like a cloud round me, and then a gentle poke, now in the back, then in the shoulder, from their long horns. I am still convinced that their intentions were good; none the less it was evident there could be but one end of such an increasing pressure. For a moment I despaired, then, with considerable difficulty for lack of space, I opened my parasol, whirled it round and round before me with all the strange shouts I could invent, and charged straight at my foes. To my thanful surprise, the bewildered animals gave way one by one, and fairly made a lane, down which I rushed, brandishing my weapon. When free of them I dared to look back, to find them all steadily staring after me in dull amazement; but no one moved a step in pursuit of me. Five minutes later I met a mounted farm servant with a long whip coming in search of me, having heard that the cattle had come down to graze. Near the ranch I met the mistress, quite in a state of agitation. She was much relieved at my appearance, and amazed at my story. Some weeks later, telling it to a Nebraska farmer, he told me the danger had been extreme; only the week before, he and some other mounted men having rescued barely alive a new-comer who had incautiously strayed into a cattle run. From being invariably driven by mounted men, the animals seem to have lost their belief in humanity on foot. "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast"; and to it I certainly owed my escape, the gratifications of the ear making them oblivious of the use of their horns.

GUNS AND FORTRESSES.

ENGLAND practically has to deal only with a special phase of the general problem of fortification, observes the *Fortnightly Review*. Thanks to our insular position, we have to provide only for coast defence, that is to say, our forts have to cope only with the fire of ships. Before they can be attacked by anything resembling regular siege operations, the Empire must already be at the the mercy of its enemies. A landing in force cannot be effected upon our shores until we have lost the command of the sea, that is to say, until our navy is not only beaten, but beaten so completely as to be unable to interfere with the complicated, difficult, and somewhat prolonged operation of disembarking an army. Should we ever be placed in such a deplorable position, no forts that we can construct would be worth defending; indeed, no enemy would think them worth attacking. What we have to do, therefore, in our land fortifications is practically to resist and reply to the fire of ships. Now the whole tendency of modern invention is to weaken the offensive power of ships against land defences. Arms of precision are to a large extent useless when there can be no precision or st

PERSONALITIES.

...eath of Archbishop Magee has ...Church of the greatest Irishman in ...n still number amongst her clergy ...d Irish preachers—such as Dr. ...f Norwich, who preached at West- ... yesterday; Canon Knox-Little, of ... Lent sermons in St. Paul's Cathedral ... attention; and the Rev. Teignmouth ...rsman and the son of a Dublin clergyman, ... has been promoted to the canonry at Worcester rendered vacant by the elevation of Dr. Creighton to the Bishopric of Peterborough.

The Bishop of Rochester is really suffering from an internal complaint which will necessitate his total abstention from his episcopal duties for some considerable time. Dr. Davidson is one of the youngest and certainly not the least able of our new bishops. The high esteem in which he is held at Windsor gave rise to the current notion that he was a courtier bishop, but when he took a house in the midst of a poor Lambeth district, and elected to live and work there as Bishop of Rochester, instead of affecting a palatial mansion in a fashionable part of London, people changed their minds, and it will be a great misfortune if his present illness either curtails his career or impairs his efficiency. He was trained in official and pastoral work as the trusted secretary and chaplain of the late Archbishop Tait, whose eldest daughter he married—a lady who is in every way a helpmeet for a working bishop.

It is rumored that the Bishop of London, who was most anxious for the appointment before Archbishop Magee's appointment, may still go to York. Bishop Ellicott, of Gloucester and Bristol, is also spoken of and, of course, as practically the author of the Revised Version and a sort of chairman of the Bench of Bishops on all learned questions, he has high claims. If the Bishop of London goes to York, Dr. Moorhouse will not improbably come to London from Manchester. Dr. Moorhouse was specially recalled from Melbourne, where he was a huge success to Manchester, where he has been another—and his vigor, independence, and marvellous power of winning the clergy in spite of themselves, points him out sooner or later for London. In the north, however, he is looked upon as not unlikely to be translated to the vacant archipiscopal see.

Bishop Ryle, of Liverpool, has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday, and he is in heal h and vigor unimpaired. It is rumored that some local scribe is writing a pamphlet. "How to Attain Old Age." His solution of the difficulty is—marry. The Bishop has had three wives. In appearance he is a striking man—very tall, and of lordly mien. He wears an Aaron beard. His sermons and addresses have a reputation for their Æsop-fable-like simplicity of language. He is a Low Churchman, and doesn't like the Rev. Bell Cox. Liverpool has been for some years a city, and yet no cathedral stretches its spire towards the sky. Bishop Ryle appears to be quite contented with the cathedral fund and his palace. He says, "Let us rear mission halls in our midst. Your cathedral is only a sight for visitors."

Of late years the number of Americans who cross the Atlantic in time for a part, if not for the whole, of the London season, has steadily increased. Mrs. Louis Chandler Moulton, the poet and critic, is very faithful to her London in "the sweet o' the year"; while we have also welcomed Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Mr. James Russell Lowell, Mr. Charles Leland (Hans Breitmann), Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, whose old-plantation idylls in darkie dialect are unique in their way; Miss Amelie Rives (Mrs. Chandler), Mrs. Frank Leslie, Mr. Eugene Field, and other talented folk from the other side too many to enumerate, to say nothing of Transatlantic editors and publishers of renown, nor of those notabilities, literaay and artistic, who have settled down amongst us. One of the next to arrive (for he is already well on his way) will be Mr. Brander Mathews, the novelist (who has also dabbled in *vers de society*), and who is best known, perhaps, just now as one of the most prominent partakers in the great copyright controversy, having rather pertinently drawn attention to the small piratical mote in the eye of Britain!

Mr. Robert Barrett Browning on his way to Venice stopped in Paris in order to see how his big picture is placed in the Salon. It represents a vast amount of rushing water; no figures, nor vegetation of any kind. Though Mr. R. Barrett Browning is the son of two great poets, he has no sense of beauty. He has been commissioned by a rich American to make a couple of replicas of the full-length portrait he painted of his father. The likeness does not do justice to the poet. It was painted in Venice a couple of years before Mr. Browning's death. Browning never forgave the Royal Academy for turning out what he considered his son's masterpiece, the big statue "Dryope," a wood nymph; Apollo disguised as a serpent is twined round her. Mr. Horseley was on the committee that year, so the rejection of "Dryope" did not cause much surprise. The statue now scands in the court of the Palazzo Bezzonico. The walls of the palazzo are covered with Mr. R. Barrett Browning's paintings, chiefly nudities on a big scale.

His Serene Highness Prince Francis of Teck, who is now quartered with the 6th Dragoons, recently appeared as low comedian in the "grand amateur burlesque" "The Forty Thieves" at Colchester. The local paper says the "Prince was decidedly facile princeps. Attired in short, parti-colored inexpressibles, of the professional pedestrian pattern, disguised in a flaxen wig, and surmounted by a radiant hat like those worn by the virtuous maidens of comic opera, his Serene Highness fairly beggared description, and showed such *abandon* in the clever rendering of his part that an excited admirer was heard to declare, George Leybourne "not in it" at all. In a topical dialogue which followed, Captain Trevor remarked that the less the ability the greater the success of the music-hall artiste, when the Prince replied, "Oh, it's like the army, then," and laughter was supreme."

Prebendary Gordon Calthrop, who had the satisfaction of addressing a large congregation of Jews in St Paul's on Saturday afternoon, May 2, is one of the leading Church of England clergymen in North London, and has been for many years vicar of St. Augustines, Highbury-new-park. It was at his church that the late Dr. Cuthbertson, of the City of London School, died with such awful suddenness about a year and a half since. Mr. Calthrop draws very large congregations, is an earnest and thoughtful preacher, and makes an imposing figure in the pulpit with his long white hair and pale rather thin face. He was appointed Prebendary of Willesden at St. Paul's in 1889.

Earl Powis, who died on Thursday, May 7, had the biggest and most profitable estate in Montgomeryshire. He drew over £30,000 a year from it, and his Shropshire estate is even more valuable. His home, Powis Castle, is a venerable building of red stone, crowning a stately terraced garden. The great gallery in the house is a hundred and seventeen feet long. All this descends to his nephew, a young man of twenty-eight, who last year married Lady Yarborough's lovely sister, Miss Violet Lane-Fox. This is the Lady who was so persecuted by the attentions of the man Rowden, who has again and again been imprisoned for forcing himself on Lady Conyers and her daughter.

Lord Salisbury has now another Lord Lieutenant to appoint, as Earl Powis occupied that post in Montgomeryshire. Sir Herbert Williams Wynn ranks next as a landowner in the county, and commands the Montgomery Yeomanry Cavalry, but Denbigh is really his county. He sat for it in the short Parliament of 1885. Lord Sudeley, the jam-making peer, has better claims of service. It was as a Liberal that he represented Montgomeryshire for fourteen years, but he has since gone the way of his class. He has a beautiful place at Gregynog in the county; and an estate worth £13,000 a year. One of the two will probably be the new Lord Lieutenant, unless it is perpetuated in the family of the Herberts.

Miss Alice Gomez, the celebrated dark singer, native of Bombay, is going to be married (says a lady correspondent) to the fairest man in England, Mr. Webb, who used to be organist of the cathedral at Calcutta, and who taught music to Miss Gomez. Miss Alice Gomez has had great success in England: her voice is very beautiful, and her appearance striking. The wedding is to take place early in June. Sir Edwin Arnold is to give away the bride. There are two portraits of Miss Gomez in the Royal Academy; the best one is by Mr. Blake Wiseman.

Mr. George Derbyshire, inspector of the Bankers' Clearing House, who died on the 2nd May, was a familiar figure in the city of London prior to his appointment to the Clearing House. Mr. Derbyshire held a position in the London and County Bank. He was popular with his subordinates, although he found it necessary to strengthen the discipline of the office, which in the early days, when only the private banks were admitted to the privileges of the Clearing House, was somewhat lax. Mr. Derbyshire was great as an athlete, and used to spend a considerable portion of his leisure time at Bognor, where he had ample facilities for indulging in swimming, one of his favorite pastimes.

NOTICES.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY

ST. ALOYSIUS' COLLEGE, MANGALORE, S. C.

GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA

For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.

GLOBULES 70 as 8; 150 as. 12; 350 Re. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re. 1; 1 oz Re. 1-12-0.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.

FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS:—

AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, & Neuralgia.

The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.
These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
Manufactured in England by Frost & Co., 220, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Obtainable from any chemist or patent medicine dealer in India.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY MÖLLER'S ever took 20 Prizes.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply *a pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil! EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. Sims Reeves.

MR. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is great boon; simple, refreshing and efficacious."

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned singer*) says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Prevents and Cures Indigestion.
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.
It is a natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink

There was sickness in Olympus; all the gods were slightly ill;
Jove himself had got a headache, Juno thought she'd take a pill;
Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer.
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
Something to refresh the body, and invigorate the mind;
Long they sought, then found and carried up to heaven's high azure vault,
Sparkling, in a crystal goblet, ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.
When they drank the magic liquid, vanished every ache and pain.
Bacchus pulled himself together; Venus felt herself again.
Then said Jove, "When gods approve it, sure it is those mortals' fault,
If they suffer any ailment, since they can get ABBEY'S SALT."
Pleasant 'tis, and most refreshing, and disease it keeps away.
I myself shall, in the future, take one glassful every day;
As a drink it far surpasses all that's made from hop or malt.
'Tis the best of all inventions—"ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT."

Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:

CHAS. OOX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.

Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.

Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

SPENCER AND CO.'S CIGARS.

AWARDED SILVER MEDAL

FOR GENERAL EXCELLENCE AT THE MADRAS AGRI-HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION,

FEBRUARY 28TH, 1891.

CAUTION!

IT has come to our knowledge that many unscrupulous Native Firms, with and without European designations, in Trichinopoly, are manufacturing and supplying dealers in the Punjab, and North-West Provinces, with Cigars of similar shapes and sizes as ours, and bearing the same names as those of our manufacture, such as:—

"SALISBURYS," "FLOR DE SUMATRAS,"
"BEACONSFIELDS," "GOLD MOHURS,'

with the evident intention of leading the Public to believe that the inferior, and in most cases worthless, articles sold by them to the aforesaid dealers are Cigars manufactured by us.

We beg to draw special notice to the fact that every box of Cigars sent out by us has the Registered Trade Mark of our Firm branded on the lid, and a facsimile of our signature appears on the end Label; and to say that any Cigars, bearing the following names, *viz.*:—

"SALISBURYS," "IMPERIALS," "MAYOS,"
"BEACONSFIELDS," "SUMATRAS," "LITTLE RANDOLPHS,"
"GOLD MOHURS," "BORNEOS," & "SIESTAS,"

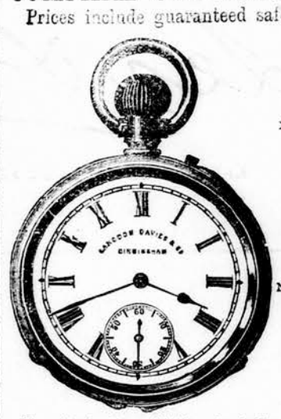
not bearing our Brand and Signature, as above stated, are Spurious Imitations of our now much-appreciated Brands.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
BRANCHES—BANGALORE & OOTACAMUND.
FACTORY—DINDIGUL.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.

Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.



Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.
SILVER ALBERTS.
Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.
Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.
BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.

No. 1082.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Trests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.

No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.

No. 60.—Diamond Ring, Ladies', 5 Stones set in 18-carat Gold. Wonderful value, £2 5s., £4 10s. and £5 10s.

No. 724.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.

9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.

No. 991—Two fine Rubies, one real Diamond, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.

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No. 1,108.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold. 10s. 6d.

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J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION,
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS,
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
In 3d. Packets And 6d Is 2s 6d Tins EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
In Packets, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
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ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY ESPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

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FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
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Margarine Mixture.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY and ASIATIC CHOLERA

PATENT WATER-TUBE STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.

FOR **MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT.**
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

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Apply NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind, Lane Fort, Bombay.

S. & H. HARNESS COMPOSITION

(Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

SADDLE PASTE
(Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.

HARNESS LIQUID
or Self-shining Jet.

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(Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS, &c. FOR ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

JET BLACK OIL
FOR FARM HARNESS

POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

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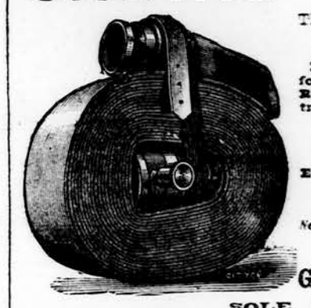

The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.

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Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.

It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.

Extensively used by various Departments in H.M.'s Government.

None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

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GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.

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(EFFERVESCENT),

AËRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

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MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.

THE BLACKMAN AIR PROPELLER

For **VENTILATING** Factories, Hospitals, Barracks, Public Buildings, &c.
For **COOLING** Purposes, and
For **DRYING** any kind of Material or Produce.

THOUSANDS IN MOST SUCCESSFUL USE.
REFERENCES IN ANY TRADE OR COUNTRY.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO. Ltd.
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NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

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(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

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The **pure** Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex **in 48 hours.**

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP OF *Lactophosphate of Lime*

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

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(REGISTERED)

RIGAUD and Co PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT

A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
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Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery;** in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and all wasting diseases whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

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LADIES' & HANDSOME GOLD WATCHES, ELEGANTLY, ATTRACTIVELY AND NEATLY CASED.

THE works are of very superior Finish and guaranteed to be *Accurate, Reliable* and *Durable.* Undoubtedly the best value obtainable in Bombay. A large number of designs to choose from. We have also a very pretty assortment of Guard, Albert and Victoria Chains ranging from Rs. 40 each.

Rs 75 and 95.

Rs. 100.

Rs. 130.

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.—Can also be used for simple pocket wear if desired. These movements are especially strong. In Metal from Rs. 20. In Silver from Rs. 35. In Gold from Rs. 55.

All in 18-carat Gold Stout Cases, and Dust-proof.

Every watch carries, in addition to a spare mainspring and glass, a Guarantee for Two Years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

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NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
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To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of

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MADRAS.

BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD, AND COORG.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Moustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 5, New Oxford-st LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ALLSOPP'S

LIGHT PALE ALE

AND

EXTRA STOUT.

ALLSOPP'S LIGHT PALE ALE is specially brewed to meet the public taste for light beers.

ALLSOPP'S EXTRA STOUT only requires to be known to become as popular as Allsopp's Pale Ale.

ALLSOPP'S Sole Agents for Bottled Beers in India, specially brewed for India and specially bottled by the Company, are—

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Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa must claims at once that it is not pure.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

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Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. **TWELVE YEARS OLD** AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

B.O.S.

BLENDED OLD SCOTCH

12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old ** (Blue Capsule.)
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An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Branch ... RLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of

LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

TRADE MARK J. HERRING & SONS WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

Navigation Works: BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

I. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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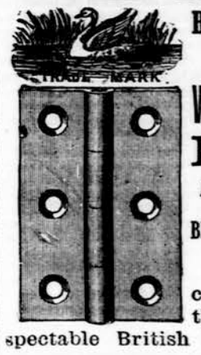

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